"Cressy" IS ON Page 17.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Election Returns! BE READY Tuesday Night AT THE POST-DISPATCH Stereopticon

VOL. 39.—NO. 113. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1888.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

SANTA CLAUS HAS ORDERED US TO CLEAR

Out the Entire Second Floor, to make room for his Grand Display of Xmas Toys.

CRAWFORD

Obeys, and will this week sell off all Housefurnishing Goods, including Blankets, Comforts, Lace Curtains, etc., etc., at prices with wings to them.

3c. 10-quart Rinsing Pans, **19c.** 2-quart Dippers **7c.** Quart Cup, **3c.**

Fine Blown Crystal Tumblers, 5c; cut from 15c.

Fine Crystal Bread Plates, 9c; reduced from 15c.

Crystal Bowls and Covers, 10c; regular price, 25c.

Crystal Pickle Dishes, 4c; cut from 10c.

7 barrels fine Celery Glasses, 15c; cut from 30c.

20c. Reduced from 40c.

Everything on the second floor goes as fast as give-away prices will take it.

$7.50 Worth $10. $7.50 Come Early. $7.50

39c

One Gallon 14c.

4cents

10c--Four Quarts

Just Read these Prices

EVERYTHING GOES.

300 fine Nickel Clocks, 85c; reduced from $1.15.

1000 fine Copper Tea Kettles, 63c; cut from $1.

12 gross Brass Match Safes, 4c; reduced from 10c.

12 gross fine Whisk Brooms; with black enameled handle, 8c; cut from 15c.

500 School Bags, 5c; reduced from 10c.

450 School Satchels, with shoulder straps, 25c; cut from 50c.

175 large Office Baskets, 35c; regular price, 50c.

5 bales Clothes Lines, 60 feet, 8c; were 15c.

300 fine French Lunch Baskets, 19c; reduced from 35c.

500 Japanese Lamp Shades, 5c; cut from 10c.

200 Cocoa Door Mats, large size, with red border, 53c; were 85c.

500 pair Carving Knives and Forks, 17c a pair; reduced from 50c.

15 gross Table Knives and Forks, 48c a set.

500 fine, large Smyrna Rugs, 98c; cut down from $1.50.

Mattresses, Blankets and Comfortables

AT GIVE-AWAY PRICES.

Fancy Japanned Cuspadors, reduced from 20c to 10c.

Large Wash Basins, with rings, were 15c, to 8c.

Biscuit Cutters, were 5c, cut to 2c.

1-quart Cups, cut from 5c to 3c.

1-pint Cups, 2c each.

300 Japanned Hotel Jars, assorted colors, 35c; reduced from 50c.

Stamped Milk Pans, 10-quart, 14c; cut from 25c.

15 gross large Gravy Strainers, cut to 3c.

200 large Dinner Buckets, 18c; reduced from 30c.

Large Coffee Funnels, reduced from 15c to 10c.

200 Steamers, with cover, were 25c, cut to 14c.

1000 Standard Quart Measures, 5c.

200 fine Silver-Plated Pickle Casters, 75c; cut from $1.50.

$4.50 Reduced from $6.50 Elegantly Decorated.

SANTA CLAUS WANTS the ROOM

TINWARE GOES.

1000 dozen large, fine Floor Brooms; cut down from 15c to 7½c.

Two-quart Sauce Pans, with cover; cut from 10c to 5c.

Buckets, 2-quart; down from 10c to 5c.

Four-quart Covered Buckets; cut from 20c to 10c.

Half-sheet Graters; cut from 10c to 4c.

Two-quart Tin Cups, 5c; worth 10c.

Fancy Embossed Trays, worth 15c, go at 8c.

Japanned Dust Pans, large size, 7½c.

Fancy Japanned Flour Cans, capacity 100 pounds; cut from $1.25 to 83c.

Fancy Japanned Bread Boxes, worth 85c, for 53c.

DOLLS have to follow the procession to make room for Santa Claus' new stock.

China Dolls, from 5c to 75c.

Indestructible Wash Dolls, from 10c to $2.50

Bisque Dolls, with kid bodies, from 25c to $5.

Bisque Dolls, jointed, from 5c to $12.50.

Wax Dolls from 10c to $1.50.

$5. Worth $8.50. $5. Come Early. $5.

D. Crawford & Co., Broadway & Franklin Av.

TEMPORARY REMOVAL

—TO—

407-NORTH FOURTH ST.-407

JUST NORTH OF LOCUST STREET.

407 NORTH 407 NORTH

FOURTH STREET. FOURTH STREET.

WM. F. CROW & CO.

Have Removed Temporarily from Fourth and Washington Av., to

407---NORTH FOURTH STREET---407

(NEAR LOCUST STREET.)

UNTIL DECEMBER, AND WILL THEN OCCUPY THEIR SPLENDID NEW STORES, NOS.

501, 503, 505 N. BROADWAY,

NORTHWEST CORNER ST. CHARLES STREET.

In the meantime, at our temporary location, we will offer the BEST VALUE IN IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS that can be had in the country. Our stock is unusually large for our present premises. We intend to reduce our stock before moving, so don't neglect the Golden Opportunity of buying

FRESH FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES AT THE OLD RELIABLE DRY GOODS HOUSE OF

CROW'S

UNTIL DECEMBER AT

407...NORTH FOURTH STREET...407

Near Locust Street.

POLITICAL.

JAMES E. WITHROW,
DANIEL D. FISHER,
JACOB KLEIN,

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR

Judges of the Circuit Court.

JAMES A. SEDDON,

Democratic Candidate

—FOR—

Judge of the Circuit Court.

GEORGE A. CASTLEMAN,

REGULAR

Democratic Nominee for Congress,

Ninth Congressional District.

Election November 6, 1888.

VOTE FOR

Phil Rohan

FOR

SHERIFF

F. G. NIEDRINGHAUS

For Congress.

Eighth Congressional District.

Election—Tuesday, November 6, 1888.

DAVID NICHOLSON'S LIQUID BREAD,

A Pure Concentrat'd Liquid Extract of Malt, Recommended by Eminent Physicians, For Sale by All Druggists.

Aids Digestion, Strength'ns the System, Cures Dyspepsia, and Restores Sound, Refreshing Sleep.

A Boon to Nursing Mothers.

For Sale by all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED.

9 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. Orders by express promptly attended to.

JOHANN HOFF'S

MALT EXTRACT,

The Best Nutritive Tonic

—FOR—

Impaired Digestion, Malnutrition in Convalescence, Pulmonary and Throat Diseases.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

For the Weak and Debilitated.

Indorsed by all Physicians Throughout the Civilized World.

PROF. PIETRA SANTA OF PARIS,

the world renowned specialist on pulmonary diseases, in his work published in Paris, speaks of the JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT as follows:

"I can highly recommend this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would, through the use of stimulants, be merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the practitioner to bring to his aid a pleasant remedy like the GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic but as a nutrient as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant.

JOHANN HOFF,

BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA.

New York, No. 6 Barclay St.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations.—The genuine has the signature of "Johann Hoff" and "Moritz Eisner" (sole agent) on the neck, and comes in flat squatty bottles with a German label thereon.

TAKE NO OTHER.

FOR SALE

—OR—

FOR RENT

BUILDINGS

515-517 Market St.,

Formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch.

Counters & Fixtures

FOR SALE.

APPLY

513 Olive Street

POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE partnership between the undersigned under the firm name of Fath, Ewald & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from October 31, 1888.

The business of the firm will be continued by Mr. Conrad Fath, who assumes all the liabilities of the firm and is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

CONRAD FATH,
JACOB C. EWALD.

St. Louis, November 1, 1888.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

HOSMER HALL,

Boarding and day school for young ladies and Misses, 2812 and 2814 Locust st. St. Louis, will reopen September 19. For catalogue address Misses Shepard and Mathews.

FOR SALE.

Flour, Butter and Meat

sold per no "Fault;" do you care for good bread; make you hungry to look at the bread made from

Plant's Celebrated Gold Dust Flour.

Per barrel	$6.50
Per sack	3.25
Half sack	1.65
Quarter sack	85

1,000 lbs fresh butter, made last week, on sale this week, price per pound, 20 cents.

And isn't it worth coming for when you are paying 35c and 40c for creamery.

WHITAKER'S MEATS ECLIPSE ALL OTHERS.

Star Hams, per lb	$ 15
Breakfast bacon, per lb	14
California hams, per lb	10½
Rolled boneless shoulders, per lb	11½
Sugar-cured shoulders	10
Pure lard. loose, per lb	10
Pure lard, 5-lb tin pail	60
Pure lard, 10-lb tin pail	1.20
Brokers sample tea, per lb	25
New Japan tea, dust, 2 lbs	25

Milliken's parlor pride stove enamel, per bottle, 10 cents; sold elsewhere for 15 cents.

Nicholson's Liquid Bread, per bottle, 30c; per dozen, $3.

Gordon's condensed clam juice, per bottle, 50 cents.

Country correspondence solicited. Free delivery to any part of the city.

Fairley, the Grocer,

820, 822, 824 Franklin Av.,

SEALED PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS for purchase of scrap leather. Office of Acting Assistant Quartermaster, United States Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., November 3, 1888.—Sealed proposals in triplicates, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m., central time, on Monday, December 3, 1888, when they will be opened for the sale of such scrap leather as shall have accumulated at this prison up to that time. The quantities will be approximately as follows: 6,000 pounds small sole scrap, 19,000 pounds large upper scrap, 600 pounds black harness scrap and 600 pounds harness leather sweepings; sacks must be furnished by successful bidders; the Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids or parts of bids.

Full information as to bidding, etc., will be furnished by this office. Geo. F. Cooke, First Lieutenant, Fifteenth Infantry. A. A. Q. M.

Ten Thousand Opera Glasses

Received last week from Paris by Steamer La Champagne.

OF ALOE'S NEW

$4.50

PEARL

OPERA GLASSES.

The Largest and Most Beautiful Stock of Opera Glasses that any one house has ever possessed at such Low Prices never before equalled.

We have 100 Opera Glasses in stock to any other house's one. The Style, Quality and Finish of Our Glasses is Unequaled and 50 per cent less than can be bought elsewhere.

A. S. ALOE & CO., Opticians,

CORNER FOURTH AND OLIVE STS.

SAVE TIME BY GOING DIRECT TO ...... MELLIER'S,

Where you will find at BOTTOM PRICES a Most Complete Stock of

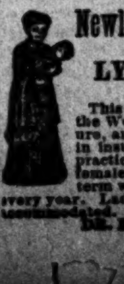
Drugs, Patent Medicines and Toilet Requisites; also, a full line of Surgical Instruments, Antiseptic Dressings, Electric Batteries, Trusses, Crutches and Deformity Apparatus.

QUININE PILLS still at former bottom prices, guaranteed fresh, pure and full weight.

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT the Most Complete in the City.

MELLIER DRUG CO., 518 Olive

Telephone orders solicited, No. 1416. Goods delivered promptly to all parts of city free of charge



Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.

DR. E. NEWLAND, 1306 Chouteau av.

EUROPE'S WARNING.

Emperor Alexander's Address to His Troops in the Crimea.

The Commotion Created by a Trio of American Adventurers in Wurtemburg.

England Awaiting the Announcement of Gladstone's Policy at Birmingham.

A Radical Programme Outlined Touching the Taxation of Land Values—Churchill's Silence Causing Comment—Salisbury Will Explain His Course in the Sackville Incident—England's Interest in the American Elections—Emperor Frederick's Diary—More Evidence of the Genuineness of the Published Extracts—Alarming Illness of John Bright—Empress Frederick's Visit to London—Canadian Officials on the Way to New York to Witness Tuesday's Contest—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

VIENNA, November 3.—"The Czar at Sebastopol" has, quite naturally, produced a very disquieting effect in Europe, especially as it has since transpired that his Majesty distributed privately, a preckage, or order of the day, at first to the higher officers present, and then to the minor officials, which has a very significant meaning. Translated from the Russian, the order is as follows:

"Thirty years or more ago the Black Sea fleet, while gaining a glorious victory, sacrificed itself for the good of Russia, and transferred its spirit to the mounds and hills of Sebastopol. To-day the fleet has arisen anew to the delight of the long-offended Fatherland. My will and thoughts are directed towards the peaceful development of the national welfare, but circumstances may render difficult the accomplishment of my wishes and compel me to take up arms for the defense and dignity of the State. You will stand by me in upholding that dignity with the same devotion and firmness that your predecessors displayed in response to the call of my grandfather and which struck their contemporaries with astonishment on the waters which witnessed their brilliant deeds. I confide to you the safety, the honor and the tranquillity of Russia.

"ALEXANDER."

WHAT THE MANIFESTO MEANS.

There can be no mistaking the import of the manifesto in this delicate state of Eastern politics. It is a clear warning to Europe, and especially to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and King Milan of Servia. There is now a rather uneasy feeling in Odessa and in Sebastopol in consequence of large commissariat and other preparations.

The Czar of Russia.

"Do not be surprised," said a well-informed diplomat to-day, "if one of these days Russia ships her troops across from Sebastopol or the Caucasus to Varna and Burgas in the numerous boats of the Russian Steam Navigation Co., and who will stop her? She might not feel justified in waiting for the completion of the remainder of the new fleet, as some experts already pronounce it strong enough at present for a formidable undertaking."

It was foreseen in St. Petersburg that the Emperor's visit to the Crimea would be no ordinary event, as every kind of preparation was being made to give it a special interest, and according to some people to make a political demonstration of the occasion.

In all probability the note struck in the imperial order of the day and already taken up by the Moscow town authorities, will be followed by the Zerndtvos municipalities, Slavophiles and other bodies all over the empire, unless the necessary check is given in time to stop their warlike ardor. All this goes like machinery in Russia. As soon as a hint is uttered from the throne there is an unlimited number of loyal addresses reflecting the given keynote, ready to be sent to St. Petersburg. At such times there seems to be an inexhaustible supply of eloquence and activity only waiting for an opportunity of the kind to find a vent.

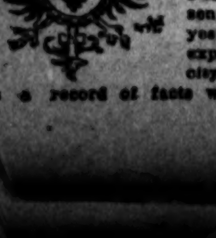
GERMANY WATCHING RUSSIA.

The effect in Berlin of the report from Sebastopol respecting the strength of the Russian Black Sea fleet is indicated by the official announcement that in the coming session the Diet will be asked to vote a sum of $50,000,000 for building of nine or ten new iron-clads and a dozen iron-clad gunboats. To allay the fears that such an announcement would have on the public the statement is made that the project aims, not at the immediate future, but at a period, only a few years distant, when the great ship canal joining the Baltic and the Lower Elbe shall have been completed. This work will make it possible for Germany to concentrate her whole fleet at any time either in the North Sea or the Baltic. It is learned that orders have already been issued for the rapid construction of this large iron fleet without waiting for Parliament to vote the amount required, which it will undoubtedly do with very little criticism.

AMERICAN ADVENTURERS.

A Trio of Them Causing Great Commotion in a German Kingdom.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



BERLIN, November 3.—The story of the weak-minded and dissolute King and his two American parasites, which the secret police took away from the POST-DISPATCH representative at Stuttgart yesterday when they expelled him from the city, is told below. It is a record of facts well known to the unfortunate subjects of the King, whose money these Americans are spending. The treatment of your correspondent typifies the domineering of the King and his agents over those who try to expose or oppose him. The excitement at Stuttgart over the resignation of the Ministry is still at fever heat. Mittnacht and his colleagues remain obdurate and will not resume their duties until the two Americans are ordered to leave the country. The Landtag meets in three weeks, when sharp measures will surely be taken.

I saw Baron Savage Woodcock this week in the Hotel Splendide at Nice and tried to talk to him about his relations with the King. "I am no longer an American and consequently the American press has no right to meddle in my affairs," said the Baron testily. "I have long since taken out my first papers and will in a few more weeks be a full-fledged Wurtemburger. As to my success at the Stuttgart Court, dass geht Ihnen gar nicht."

Evidently the Baron is not going to give away the secret of how to prosper in court circles. Telling him, however, that once an American, always an American, and that he would shortly discover that the American press took a keen interest in his history and welfare, the correspondent was soon on his way to Stuttgart.

THE KING AND HIS PASTIMES.

The day preceding I had witnessed from afar one of the King of Wurtemburg's stag picnics on the violet fields of St. Jean. It was a strange sight, and seeking a historical parallel one was carried back to the days of the French Henri III., when he disported himself in the forest about Mendon with his gaily comparisoned Malemignons to the neglect and detriment of the Maintenons and Pompadours of his day.

The King is as weak a looking imbecile as I have ever seen in any insane asylum. He seems completely under the control of this strange American. The trio are always leaning upon his arm or holding the hand of one or the other. The Americans do not seem to live happily together, and their general bearing is anything but a friendly one towards each other. Baron Savage Woodcock is just at present decidedly the first favorite, and Jackson and Hendry look upon him with ill concealed jealousy. Jackson looks like a parson and dimly recalls in appearance Manager Hill. He is well on the shady side of 40 and seems neither a remarkably good or a very bad man. He is of the very common stamp of man often found behind the counter of large dry goods houses. The King calls him "Mein lusser Kanabe."

THE BRAINS OF THE COMBINATION.

Woodcock is the forcible man of the three, who, with such brazen effrontery, have calmly made their living, and high living it is, a charge to the not over-full Wurtemburg treasury. Considerably above the medium height, Woodcock wears a full black beard, and has caught something of the soldier's bearing from the gray-headed Generals over whom he has lorded it these last five years. His eyes are piercing black, in deeply sunken sockets.

In Stuttgart I found the people afraid to speak about the matter. Even the whispers of President Mittnacht had called a counsel of the Cabinet, and it was decided to prosecute not only the paper which had first published the story, but the newsdealers who had sold it. The Schwabians are a notoriously cautious people and instantly took their cue. It was impossible to get any expression of opinion out of Stuttgart statesmen. "We are doing a great deal of thinking about the matter, but only a fool would open his mouth on the subject," said the boldest one I met. I then tried the cafes, where men were gathered together at beer tables conversing excitedly in low tones, but as I drew near I found that the weather had become the topic of this apparently interesting, exciting conversation.

A NATIVE TELLS THE STORY.

I was finally rewarded by meeting a man who knew the whole story. A member of the Landtag, who had been in America, had no hesitation in talking. "I will tell you all I know," said he. "I am ashamed that we should all seem so craven, but an American cannot understand how we in Wurtemburg are still under the Konichlichen pantoffel. I say to you, and shall say again before the Landtag, though perhaps in more guarded language, when it is convened in the next three weeks, and upon it we shall base a demand for the constitution of a regency, pending an inquiry into the state of the King's health and the immediate expulsion of your unworthy countrymen.

HOW THE INFLUENCE WAS GAINED.

"Now to the history of this sad affair. One of these Americans, some ten years ago, was appointed extra clerk in the United States Consulate owing to his command of the German language. His room where he lodged was in the same building within the Kamzdel of the Queen. One day she met him on the stairway. How the American knew how to avail himself of this opportunity nobody knows, but the fact is that three days later he was appointed book-keeper in the Kamzdel, and was seen very often with the Queen. Then quite suddenly he became fast friends with the King. The Queen ceased to speak to him, and it was quite apparent that all her influence was being exerted against him. But Jackson's star rose steadily. The King first appointed him Gesellschaften, or companion; then Privy Councillor. Five years ago Jackson became all powerful and Court Chamberlain Freiherr von Sponzemberg, companion of the King from boyhood and a representative of one of our most respected families, resigned, and in a few weeks died of a broken heart. Since then, morally and mentally, King Karl has been a changed man and completely in the hands of the American whose will was law. None of the nobility have since this change been near the court, because in the first place, as an alien they thought he should not ride rough shod over native Wurtemburgers, and because it was well known how disgraceful was the source of his power.

WOODCOCK'S ENTREE.

"Probably feeling lonely one day, some three years ago, Jackson had an idea to introduce young Woodcock at court. The King immediately took the greatest fancy to him and soon Jackson's influence was on the wane. Now Jackson we only despised as a lickspittle and panderer, but Woodcock is a strong man and could easily become a dangerous man. Until recently he has only exerted his influence over the King in persuading him into large expenditures from which, of course, Woodcock has profited. One story will be sufficient to show how powerful his influence is. For some years the King had suffered from an affection of the bronchial tubes. Over and over again his physicians had advised an operation, but the King would not consider their advice for a moment. Last winter in Florence he was taken very ill and his physicians all agreed that his death was only a matter of a few days unless an operation was performed. Woodcock became thoroughly alarmed for his sinecure, and knowing well that immediately after the King's death he would be expelled he exerted all his influence to get the King to listen to reason, but even he for a time was unsuccessful. Only when he made a feint of packing his trunks and getting ready to leave for America did the weak-minded monarch submit. The operation was successful—it seems horrible to say so—unfortunately for the land."

THE ADVENTURER'S PALACE.

This outspoken member of the Landtag walked across Schloss Park with me to the palace the King has had built for his favorites, and where they live together like cats and dogs, fighting for a smile from the senile, driveling old monarch.

"Here live the American cockroaches," as people call them, he said pointing to the dwelling. It is indeed a handsome dwelling, facing about 100 feet on Main street, and running back to Schloss Garten. With the Schloss it is connected with a covered way, by which the King can come to them unobserved. "This building," said the Deputy, "cost 3,000,000 marks. I mean merely the edifice. The decorations and furniture surpass in extravagance the home of the princes in our fairy tales. The extravagances of the Americans and King's oriental mode of life in Italy and in the south of France has completely exhausted the King's funds. When the Landtag meets the King will have to ask for money. This will be refused, and the matter will then come on the tapis. Rest assured the Americans will have to go. Of course this talk about spiritualism and magnetism is all nonsense. The influence which these men possess is that which bold, unscrupulous adventurers have often possessed over weak-minded monarchs, whose vicious nature I cannot bring myself to describe, because it is not the King's true nature, but the result of an age of dissipation and bad surroundings. Counting upon the money which the Landtag will probably refuse him the King has had drawn up plans for a villa for the Americans on the Bodensee, also connected with his castle and summer residence by a covered way."

A COURAGEOUS EDITOR.

When your correspondent returned to Munich he had an interview with Herr Frankel, editor of the *Neuiste Nachrieten*, which paper first revealed the Americans' true colors. Frankel is decidedly worried. The last few days have been troublous ones and hounded by the official and reptile press he looks forward to State prosecution as his deliverance.

"If they will only place me in the anklagestand, as they have so long threatened," he said, "my triumph will be complete, for I can prove everything that my article contained and many worse charges, which, out of decency, have been suppressed. Among the things I did not mention are these: The privy purse of the King amounts to about 4,000,000 marks yearly. I can prove that Woodcock gets one-third, and what he does with it. Secondly, when ennobled and made Court Chamberlain a few weeks ago the King made his favorite a present of the vacant rittergut near the Bodensee, worth about half a million. None of these gifts are legal unless the Ministry gives its sanction, and in this instance I very much doubt that the present Ministry will have the subserviency to sanction it. Nevertheless, before leaving for Nizza, Woodcock went down on his gut and lorded it over the peasants in true parvenu fashion. There is only one thing I regret about my articles. I seem to have been too severe upon Jackson. My later information is that in reality he is a simple-minded, quiet fellow, and regrets as much as anybody the ascendency of Savage. One more thing I would like you to say to America through the POST-DISPATCH. Do not think for a moment that the whirlwind of abuse which is being visited upon your countrymen is occasioned by or contributed to in the least degree by the fact that they are aliens. No, were they natives they had long since been banished or hung up to lamp-posts. The South Germans are not narrow-minded and know how to appreciate worthy men from wherever they may have come. We are making a crusade against these Americans because they are spitzbuben and must go."

FREDERICK'S DIARY.

More Evidence of the Genuine Character of the Extracts.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, November 3.—Berlin journals of every description, Progressist, Moderate, Liberal and Conservative Liberal, have now, one after the other, expressed the absolute belief in the authenticity of the published extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary despite Prince Bismarck's declaration as to their "apocryphal" character. It is remarked also that Count Douglass, one of the confidents of William II., speaks of Frederick III. in a phamphlet just issued, as "The ideal of a true German man," and, "The favorite of all classes of our nation who has acquired immortal merits in the cause of the fatherland." Compared with the language the semi-official press has used in regard to the late Emperor since the publication of Prince Bismarck's report to William II., these utterances look like a downright censure and reproof of the Chancellor's conduct; and they are openly explained as such. Day by day the Liberal press continues to expose a series of inaccuracies in the Chancellor's report, whilst giving facts in confirmation of the statement in Frederick's diary. There are signs, even in circles where Prince Bismarck has until now been an object of unquestioning faith, that the persecution of Dr. Geffcken is regarded as an unjust and impolitic measure.

SACKVILLE'S DISMISSAL.

Salisbury Will Explain—Comments of the British Press.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 3.—It is thoroughly understood that when the House of Lords meets on Tuesday Salisbury will take the opportunity, even without being questioned by Lord Roseberry or Earl Granville, of giving full explanation of his connection with the Sackville episode. This will be the first word he has uttered on the subject. All attempts to get an opinion from him have been fruitless. The English papers say that Herbert has no right to hold communication with the State Department because now there is really, no official intercourse between the two nations and is not likely to be for some time to come. Authentic reports say that Salisbury intends to punish the United States by leaving the Legation at Washington without a Minister of the first rank for a year. There would in any case, after what has happened be difficulty in getting a superior man to take the place. *Lloyd's Newspaper* to-day says that Bayard last year expressed to an English visitor at Washington his surprise that England should persist in sending America diplomatists who were mere sprigs of nobility.

The comments of the weekly papers throw no new light on the Sackville incident, but tend to confirm the impression that it is not seriously regarded, it is certain that nobody acquits Sackville. Even the *Saturday Review* says his indiscretion is patent to everybody, but it proceeds to belabor Cleveland and Bayard for the alleged boorish rudeness. It lets the cat out of the bag, however, by proceeding to denounce the Irish voters and English Radicals. The *Spectator* says Sackville undoubtedly was indiscreet, and much must be pardoned in a foreign Government charged in the very crisis of an election with subservience to another Power. It would be absurd to quarrel with the Union in defense of Sackville's folly.

THE AMERICAN ELECTION.

The incident has had the effect of arousing an interest in the electoral contest in the United States, which was never felt before. Whatever predeliction may have been held for any of the parties to the conflict has been nearly extinguished, but its progress is now more closely watched. The *Express* manifests a contemptuous indifference as to the result, but nevertheless increase their orders for special cable dispatches, some of which are wonderfully and fearfully made, conveying a bewildering mass of misinformation. Englishmen are puzzled about "doubtful States," and wonder how it will all come out. They wonder how an election should be "close" in such a big country, and are in a distressful state of doubt themselves as to how the result will affect the Canadian dispute. The Jingoes, following the lead of the *Standard*, are getting mad over the repeated insults inflicted on old England by her bouncing cousin. First, they reject for no good reason as fair a treaty as was ever made, they say; then offer retaliation in revenge for that rejection, and finally the expulsion of the Brittish Minister for kindly advising a countryman how to vote. These wanton flings in the face of Brittania must be resented. Is is a rare thing in these days for a British Minister to have his passport given him, and for no cause worth speaking of. Mr. Phelps should receive his walking tickets.

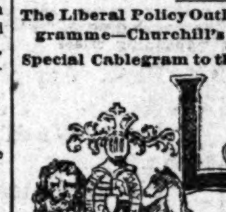
AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

This state of feeling in some quarters caused a curious delusion to-day. Mr. Phelps left town early this morning. The report got around that Lord Salisbury had given him his passport and it was readily believed. The Jingoes hugged themselves with the idea that at last justice had been done and England's honor was vindicated. The fact is that Mr. Phelps has gone to Kent over Sunday, the guest of an old friend.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

The Liberal Policy Outlined—A Radical Programme—Churchill's Silence—The Clubs.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



LONDON, November 3.—The interest of all England centers at Birmingham next week to the exclusion even of the Parnell Commission. Delegates are rushing from all parts of the country, the hotels are crowded three deep and the pronouncements are awaited with as much impatience as the feverish Americans await the platform of a presidential convention. The publication of the Birmingham programme to-day marks the beginning of a new era of English party fights and English legislation. The resolutions were arrived at after considerable consultation and hesitation. The first inclination was to go to the country simply on Ireland. Reconsideration showed that such a programme, while perhaps sufficient for Scotland, Wales and Northern England, is insufficient for London. This metropolis has always been a stumbling block. The Liberals' apathy keeps a majority of the workmen from the polls. The vast number and power of the rich begets Tory flunkeyism in the shop-keeping and small-trading classes, and on the other hand the Socialists carry on an active propagandism.

A RADICAL PROGRAMME.

The demand for taxation of ground values, if carried, will revolutionize the whole system of land and house tenure in London. Acres of streets are now owned by a single big ground landlord, who escapes from all contribution to the rates, and acts oppressively in raising rents and refusing leases. Under this system enterprise is suffocated and some of the best parts of the town are going into decay.

The attack on mining royalties shows even more momentous interference with the so-called "rights of property," hitherto considered inviolate.

The demand for increased attention to housing the poor, marks the beginning of that social as distinguished from political reform which is demanded by the "New Democracy," and is the final abandonment of the policy of free contract and laissez faire, which formerly represented the whole radical creed.

The payment of members was strongly urged upon the federation, but so much difference of opinion developed that it was thought impracticable. Nevertheless, it is quite possible that it will be proposed and carried by an amendment finally.

A long and serious debate took place as to whether any reference was required to the recent threat of the Tories to make an attack on the School Board of schools corresponding in many respects to your common schools. The difficulty was to speak without offending the Catholics and to be silent without offending the dissenters. On the whole it was thought impossible to maintain silence. Irishmen are resolved not to allow education or any other political red herring to be drawn across the path of home rule.

ANXIETY FOR GLADSTONE.

There is great anxiety as to Gladstone. Bingley Hall, where he speaks, is an immense building and it is feared the strain he will be forced to put on himself may injure him. Some proposed that he make only one great speech at the small meeting on Monday, but the matter was left finally to himself. Last year he spoke feebly and indistinctly at the small meeting, and when he came to the big meeting he was in splendid form and rattled off his speech equal to the days of his greatest physical strength. One of his phrases this time will be that the Tories are running the septennial Parliamentary act against his life, and he will complain that the sole possible effect of this policy will be to waste three or four valuable years of Irish life.

Gladstone.

The eternal Irish land question is again rushing to the front and the Tories begin to see that some other move is required. Their attitude in insisting on the payment of the arrears of rent is declared to be unjust, and is now felt by their own followers to be untenable. Most of them are unwilling, and indeed resolved not to interfere with the arrears question again. But, on the other hand, the landlords are discontented and pushing them forward and they are feeling their way for new demands for money to buy out the landlords.

Gladstone will denounce this scheme and it will be opposed by both Irish and Liberals.

WHAT CHURCHILL'S SILENCE MEANS.

The silence of Lord Randolph Churchill is the leading topic of conversation at the Conservative Club. Lord Randolph, these Tories say, is gathering strength by waiting for a time when he will greatly enliven the routine of the administration. The effort of the last recess to press Mr. Balfour forward to the highest place in the House of Commons was of course indirectly aimed at the natural pretensions of Lord Randolph, who has never recovered from his overthrow in December, 1886. Nor has he quite forgotten that he was then allowed to quit the Government without any protest on the part of his colleagues, whom at other times he had helped into office. A Minister who feels obliged to retire does not always consider that such a sacrifice on the part of others would be useless. If such men as Mr. Matthews and Mr. Akers-Douglas, Mr. Walter Long and Lord Charles Beresford had declared that if Lord Randolph resigned they too must go, it is as likely as not that Lord Salisbury would not have been deeply grieved and that he would have offered their places to dissentient Liberals.

Randolph Churchill.

But Lord Randolph is not an ungenerous man. He is not likely to join in the cry against Mr. Matthews, though it is certain that he is not proud of his elderly protege. The point, perhaps, most discussed by the Tories is wheher or not Lord Randolph will, as Mr. Courtney does, urge the earliest possible offer of local Government to Ireland. He is suspected of being liberal upon the matter even to the verge of home rule, and he is regarded as perhaps the best parliamentary tactician on the ministerial side. Therefore, they say, he will not too urgently press upon the ministers the policy which it is thought would most surely lead to a general election. The club Tories are all for putting off any Irish local government bill till that which is likely to be the last year of this Parliament.

BALFOUR'S BRUTALITY.

Mr. Balfour has shocked people by his jocular and cynical treatment of the sad subject of eviction in Ireland. He pretends to find that the woes of the evicted have been greatly exaggerated; that instances of suffering are not so common as has been represented; that, as a general thing, the people driven from their homes are well taken care of, and winds up with the monstrous assertion that evictions in New York are as numerous as in Ireland and nobody cries out against them. Mr. Balfour's courage of his opinion so much vaunted has made him as insensible to human wickedness turned to despair by an armed process of law as the present century will permit. There are indications that Mr. Balfour's power for evil has been rebuked and restrained by his own supporters, who think he has gone too far, and his last speech was an imprudent apology for excesses committed under his regime.

Who Jackson Is.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., November 3.—A special from Steubenville, O., to an afternoon paper of this place, gives a description of Richard M. Jackson, one of the Americans who is reported to have such extraordinary influence over the King of Wurtemberg at Stuttgart. The special says:

"Richard Mason Jackson is the son of Richard Jackson, a merchant and silversmith of East Springfield, this county, and a nephew of Mrs. Joseph L. Rickey of this city. He came here when a boy, and attended the public school and afterward attended Mount Zion College, near Alliance, O. He returned to this city and followed the occupation of a musician and dancing master, having a large class composed of the children of wealthy citizens. He was a namby pamby sort of a fellow, wore fashionable clothes, played the piano, was popular with the young ladies and designated by the young as 'his mother's pretty boy.' When between 20 and 21, in 1870, in company with W. H. MacDonald of the Boston Opera Co., he went to Stuttgart to study music. He never was a dentist or in any way connected with that business. His career in Steubenville was uneventful and he never gave promise of making his mark in the world until news came back here that he had gained favor with the King of Wurtemberg, and was given the position of Geheime Hofrath, or Secret Court Counselor. There are many people here who remember him, but none ever followed his career closely, except his immediate relatives and friends."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Empress Frederick Going to London—Personal Gossip and Society Notes.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 3.—In spite of positive statements the arrival of the Empress Frederick in London may not occur precisely at the expected time. There are yet nearly two weeks before Queen Victoria will arrive at Windsor. The Empress will be received and due preparations are being made which will, of course, observe the conditions of deep mourning. All the recent troubles of the German Imperial family seem to be effaced in the pride and satisfaction with which the opening career of the new Emperor is regarded.

Count Herbert Bismarck may pay a visit to Lord Roseberry during this month. It is understood that he has conditionally accepted an invitation to the latter's house.

It is stated to-day on the authority of an English court official, who is often very well informed, that Prince Alexander of Battenberg will be married privately to Princess Victoria at Windsor the latter part of this month. As a recent report of this description was contradicted, such opportunities as were possible were used to find if it was not true, with the result that an attache of the German Embassy said, "It may be true, because, if the marriage is to take place at all, there are good reasons why it should come off during the Empress Frederick's visit to England. Emperor Frederick, who was very fond of his children, is supposed to have desired and obtained a promise of the consent of his son to the marriage, without which it would certainly not take place, and the English connections of the Prince increase the probability of the report."

JOHN BRIGHT'S ILLNESS—PERSONAL.

There is scarcely a doubt that the veteran, John Bright, is on his deathbed. The public here are not fully informed of his serious condition. His daughter-in-law told me to-day that he had not been able to leave his bed for two weeks and is daily growing weaker. His mind is still clear and he insists on having a full report of the Parnell proceedings read to him every day. The poor old man's last days are not very happy. He is a widower and of all his children, only one son is on friendly terms with him, and Bright's hostility to home rule is one of the great causes of the family dissensions.

It is still doubtful whether Cardinal Newman will recover from his late fall.

Cardinal Manning's state of health is causing his friends great anxiety. Probably he will never appear in a pulpit again.

George Blanchard of New York, a railroad man, is here trying to float bonds of a new route from Chicago to Texas.

Billy Maloney is here talking loud about the purity of New York politics, but is dumb as usual about the Broadway boodlers. Billy is prone to change his plans any minute, but here are the intentions he expressed to-day: "I will put my daughter in some school here and start next week on a tour around the world via a Bombay steamer, sail from Australia for Vancouver and take the Canadian Pacific

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

SEDALIA, MO., NOVEMBER 1, 1888.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILW'Y

GEO. A. EDDY and H. C. CROSS, Receivers,

Wish to advise that they have OPENED AN OFFICE IN ST. LOUIS at

104 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

For the Sale of Tickets and the Making of Freight Contracts to Points on the MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY and its Connections.

MR. C. A. LAWTON, COMMERCIAL AGENT, will have charge of Freight Matters. Delivery of Freight to be made at the Missouri Pacific Railway Freight Depot, Seventh and Poplar Streets. Freight for Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway should be so routed on Dray Ticket.

MR. JOHN L. WILLIAMS, CITY PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT, will attend to Passenger and Ticket Matters.

The Double Daily Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Service from St. Louis

To FORT SCOTT, PARSONS, DENISON, DALLAS, CORSICANA, HOUSTON, GALVESTON, FORT WORTH, WACO, AUSTIN and SAN ANTONIO

Will remain in effect via MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY, SEDALIA, and MISSOURI, KANSAS and TEXAS RAILWAY.

J. J. FREY, General Superintendent. A. S. DODGE, General Freight Agent. GASTON MESLIER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent

GENERAL OFFICES.................SEDALIA, MO.

Wool Felt Hats
Fur Felt Hats
Children's Tou
Natural Wings
Fancy Feathers
Fancy and Ostri
Ostrich Boas, B
Elegant
25 C
Our Styles Are

FRANK BROTHERS

Broadway and Washington Avenue.

Unprecedented Reduction

IN PRICES OF

MILLINERY

Wool Felt Hats..................15c, 42c, 68c
Fur Felt Hats..........79c, 98c, $1.12, $1.38, $1.48
Children's Tourists' Hats, double vizor..........65c
Natural Wings.......................3c, 5c, 8c and 15c
Fancy Feathers, choicest effects.....15c to $10.50
Fancy and Ostrich Feather Bands...85c to $2.25
Ostrich Boas, Black and Colors....$2.38 and $3.95

ONE LOT

Elegant Jet Ornaments

FOR MONDAY ONLY,

25 Cents Each,

Worth from 45c to $2.35 each.

Our Styles Are Correct, Our Prices the Lowest.

We would recommend a selection from this most complete assortment.

FRANK BROTHERS

Broadway and Washington Avenue.

The Prices Quoted Will Make Them Move Lively.

CLOAKS!

Important announcement of a Genuine Bargain Cloak Sale, Style and Quality at Low Prices, shall be the order of the day in this popular department.

LOT 1—100 Silk Seal Plush Wraps, satin-lined, trimmed all round with seal balls; regular price, $15.00; SALE PRICE, $10.75

LOT 2—150 Silk Seal Plush Jackets, elegant quality, satin lining; regular price, $15.00; SALE PRICE, $10.50

LOT 3—75 London-Dyed Seal Plush Sacques, real seal ornaments, best quality satin lining 40 inch long; regular price, $30.00; SALE PRICE, $20.00

LOT 4—50 Silk Seal Plush Modjeska Wraps, satin-lined and trimmed with seal ornaments, bell sleeve; regular price, $17.50; SALE PRICE, $12.75

LOT 5—65 Elegant Striped Cloth Newmarkets, assorted colors and styles; regular price, $12.00; SALE PRICE, $6.75

LOT 6—100 Assorted All-Wool Striped Cloth Newmarkets, latest designs; regular price, $13.50; SALE PRICE, $9.50

LOT 7—350 Misses' Gretchen Cloaks, with cape or hood, ages 4 to 8 years; regular price $4.00 to $5.50; SALE PRICE, FOR ALL AGES, $2.25

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

OF

DRESS GOODS

At

FRANK BROTHERS

Broadway and Washington Av.

PRICES ALWAYS TELL

The unprecedented success of the Bankrupt Sale of Dress Goods the past week induces us to offer the balance of the stock, consisting of over 500 pieces, including the following Black goods,

At the Same Phenomenally Low Prices.

The Second Week of positively the Greatest Dress Goods Sale ever held in the city. Store crowded all week.

Hundreds of Ladies that bought their Dress Goods saved from $5 to $10 on their dress patterns.

Do not fail and take advantage at this week's Extraordinary Sale. We offer the following lots, which arrived too late for our last week's sale:

40-inch superior quality English Henrietta Cloth, good black and fine twill; regular price 65c..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 32c.
42-inch All-Wool French Nun's Serge, extra weight and finish, unequaled for rough-and-ready wear; regular price, 75c..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 47c.
40-inch All-Wool French Raye Brilliante, ¼-inch invisible stripe Serge; medium weight and dust proof; regular price $1.15..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 58c.
40-in. All-Wool French Taffeta Rhadamante. This fabric is well known, and always gives utmost satisfaction in wear; has a dead finish and good black; regular price $1.35..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 68c.
40-inch All-Wool French Raye Super, a magnificent reversible fabric—can be worn either side out—and will make a stylish and genteel garment: regular price $1.50..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 73c.
40-inch All-Wool French Piquetine Armure. This is entirely new, good winter weight and soft dead finish; regular price $1.50..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 75c.
40-inch Cheviot Plaids, soft finish and handsome patterns, in good fall colorings; regular price 50c..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 25c.
43-inch English Henrietta Cloth French finish, superb quality and good fall colors; regular price 65c..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 32c.
40-inch All-Wool French Striped Cloth Suiting, splendid soft-finished fabric, stylish and serviceable; regular price 75c..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 38c.
40-inch All-Wool French Raye Fantasia, stylish effect, a new weave, in all good fall colors; regular price $1..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 49c.
40-inch All-Wool French Brocaded and Striped Suitings, assorted styles, satin finish and latest designs, in a large line of colorings; regular price $1.15..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 59c.
40-inch All-Wool French Rayatine Soliel, beautiful quality, elegant colorings and most fashionable effect. This is a specially attractive line; regular price $1.35..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 68c.
50-inch All-Wool French Twilled Camel-Hair Foule, good cloth finish, in 19 different new and desirable shades; regular price $1.50..........	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, 75c.

across the continent." He says the cold climate of Canada is killing him and Keenan. Maloney is flush with funds.

Mrs. Logan and the Misses Pullman did not land in Southampton, though several social entertainments were arranged here in expectation that they would. They went to Bremen, and propose to stop for the present at Dresden.

Mme. Fursch Madi and husband and George Pinney of San Francisco sailed on the Saale.

Lucy Campbell, a Boston girl, 17 years old, who took part of the Mendelssohn prize at the Royal Conservatory in Berlin this week, is the first violincellist who ever won this distinction.

Gov. Lowrey is not well enough to spend the winter in New York. His doctors ordered him to the South of France.

Col. G. Montgomery of New York leaves here this week to spend the winter at Riviera.

The defense just delivered in the Phyllis-Broughton breach of promise case is that Lord Dangan did not promise to marry the lady and in the alternative that if he did the engagement was never broken off by him. In answer, Phyllis will produce a letter in which she alleges that the fickle lord actually did break off the engagement, and a copy of another letter, for Phyllis was wide-awake enough to keep copies of her love-letters, in which she sorrowfully upbraids her inconstant Dangan.

Andrew D. White is in town again, making preparations to spend the winter in Egypt.

Humphrey Ward, author of "Robert Elsmere," has another novel announced.

WATCHING THE ELECTION.

Canadian Officials on the Way to New York—Their Errand.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, Ontario, November 3.

CONSIDERABLE excitement is caused here in political circles by the announcement in the *Citizen*, Government organ, this morning that three members of the Dominion Cabinet, Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice; Sir Adolph Caron, Minister of Militia, and Hon. George Foster, Minister of Finance had left for New York last evening to witness, it is alleged, the presidential election. The statement of the *Citizen* is full of significance. With the exception of Costignor, Minister of Inland Revenue, the Irish Catholic representatives in the Ministry are known to be in sympathy with the Republican party, the true friends of England and Canada, and it is reported here to-day that an assurance has been given that if Harrison is elected a fishery treaty will be arranged with Great Britain by which all friction between the two countries will be removed. The Government press throughout the country are most severe in denouncing Cleveland as the enemy of all that is British, and in hoping that Harrison will be returned. The *Free Press* here calls the three members of the Cabinet who are now in New York to task for neglecting their official duties at Ottawa to witness, as the *Citizen* puts it, "the presidential election." It is not believed, however, that their presence in New York can have any material effect on the result, although the principle is condemned.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

WINNEPEG, November 3.—The meeting of the Legislature on the 8th of November is looked forward to with great interest. It is called to deal with the Canadian Pacific Railway difficulty. Unless circumstances change in the meantime strong retaliatory measures may be looked for. The Government is determined to pay the railway back in its own coin, and in no other way could they make themselves more popular. The lands of the railway in the province are exempt from taxation. The exemption will probably be withdrawn. The Legislature has this power under an important decision of the Imperial Privy Council. There is almost no limit to the vexatious interference which the Province is capable of. It has been suggested, for instance, that the travel on the Canadian Pacific Railway could be brought to a standstill by the enactment of a sanitary law requiring every passenger entering the country by that line to be vaccinated. These are the only matters talked. The Legislature may do something quite different.

AMERICAN GIRLS ABROAD

NYM CRINKLE THINKS THEY ARE CARICATURED IN CLINTON STUART'S PLAY.

He Says the Latter's Pathos is a West End Fog—That His Humor Wears Hobnail Shoes and That His Heroines Lack Development—"Held By the Enemy" Commended.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Mr. Gillette in his "Held by the Enemy," not only made a drama out of original material with a symetry, a purpose and a human interest that stand as excellent models of stage work, but he proved in spite of theatrical prejudice that the themes of our war of secession can be handled successfully and romantically, even at this early day.

It has been said, and so often that one hesitates to repeat the remark, that it is not the theme, but the treatment of it that determines excellence; and here we have a good and enduring example of it.

Mr. Caguran in "The Fatal Letter," and Mr. Boucicault in "Belle Lamar," tried this theme and failed.

The reason of Mr. Gillette's success must be plain to anyone who has seen his clever play. Its excellence begins where the excellence of all plays begins, in simplicity, clearness and human interest of the story. Criticism of all drama might well limit itself to these questions: "Is there an interesting story told, and is it well told?"

MR. CLINTON STUART'S PLAY,

produced on Monday, failed only because it was not an interesting story. Nobody when it was over could give an intelligible account of it; and confusion that is brilliant rarely, if ever, succeeds any better than confusion that is dull. In fact, confusion is always dull.

Mr. Gillette has shown a rare dramatic aptitude. There are moments when his audience is held breathless in suspense, and there is never a moment when the audience loses interest in the fate of the personages.

This is saying a great deal for a play that is wholly American in tissue and texture.

But it shows what can be done with our familiar themes when a man with the resolution and the aptitude gets hold of them.

It would be going perhaps too far to say that Mr. Stuart has not the aptitude, but the indications are that he has not the resolution. His play,

"BEAUTY ABROAD,"

betrays the lack of nerve and the lack of conviction of one who has studied life from behind the curtains of my lady's window.

It is effeminate in conception and in action. Everybody is afraid of doing anything human because their set wouldn't like it. The men are conventional automatons with a mission to dress well and behave themselves. The women remind you of stewed prunes.

Mr. Clinton Stuart made the mistake of collaborating his play with Mrs. Grundy.

That may be a very good plan in the amateur coterie of Murray Hill, but it is fatal before the public, which cares less for a dress parade of ladies and gentlemen than it does for a struggle of men and women.

The American girl abroad already worked into a literary and dramatic fad, is scarcely a theme of life. It hardly amounts to more than a social exhibition. I cannot bring myself to believe that all the American girls with good common school educations who go abroad are instantly converted by the air of Europe into such consumate ninnies that they gamble recklessly, flirt with every adventurer and fall in love with

EVERY MISCREANT WHO ASSUMES A TITLE.

It may be the present fashion to write of American ladies in Europe very much as we would write of a Connecticut deacon who comes to New York to buy his fall goods and spends his time in the dives; but such writing sinks to burlesque.

I am perfectly well aware of the extraordinary fact that an American lady who refuses to accept an invitation from the Prince of Wales is lifted up into American notoriety. But I think it is only fair to our countrywomen abroad to say that there are hundreds of them who quietly avoid getting any such invitation and thus avoid getting any notoriety.

Mr. Clinton Stuart writes very much as some of our Anglomaniacs dress. There is a constant suspicion in his tears that it is raining in London. His humor wears hobnail shoes, and his pathos is a West End fog. His implication constantly is that the giddy watering places of France are after all the only things worth contemplating in our philosophy. His scenes smell of civet. His women are trying to be Gainsboroughs, instead of women. His villains offend us, because we see through them instantly and there isn't anything on the other side.

HIS HEROINES

have never been developed sufficiently to know when they do or do not love a man and have to wait for something to happen that will enlighten them. When it does they break into tears, get spanked and behave themselves in time for the curtain.

Now, whether such agreeable dramas represent life or only represent a conventional view of life is a fair question.

If you will pardon me, I think they present a 4-o'clock-tea view of the impending crisis of existence. What the impending crises of existence are will depend, I very well know, on the observant point of view and limitations of environment.

I am told that when a young man applied to Dr. Pardee to know what he should do to be saved, that gentleman earnestly advised him to join the Lotus Club.

And I can readily understand that if I go to Clinton Stuart with a burning desire to aspire and "stand up nobly for the right" and do other things of that kind, he would be very apt to tell me to change the color of my gloves and

BUTTON MY SHIRT BEHIND.

In just how far this advice would sound the common chords of humanity, I am somewhat at a loss to determine.

But one sees and feels that it is the kind of advice running all throug "Beauty Abroad."

Mr. Clinton Stuart's dramatic efforts always excite in me a reckless disposition to question his sex. He belongs, I assume, somewhat in the masculine gender. To what gender shall we ascribe his plays?

The moment he begins to amuse himself he shows an irresistible fondness for dolls. He appears to say to his heroines: "I'll furnish the property; you furnish the pulp," and after an hour of him there is a pervading influence of Laura Matilda.

Turning from this collection of broken China to Mr. Gillette's play, one is instantly struck with the sense of masculinity in it. The air is no longer heavy with the odors of dead bouquets. We are not asked to dandle the waxed French puppets on the knee of our fancy. The moment the curtain is up something has occurred somewhere that we want to know more about. Events, not odors, hang in the live air. There is a back ground of human interest, and out of it comes the personages of the play, fraught with intent purposes, played upon by acute sorrows' illuminated by dancing lights of humor. Its heroes are covered with the soil thrown up by bursting shells, its heroines are serious with the appalling weight of

A GREAT NATIONAL STRUGGLE.

All through it we feel the impetuosity of circumstance, the pressure of the moment, the rush of incident. The dramatist has transferred to his scenes most cunningly the hurry and bustle of war, and there on the bloody tapestry of conflict he has woven the sweetest girlishness and sportive innocence.

I am inclined to interject here the praise of Miss Minnie Dupree that is on my lips. If any body has succeeded in making mere girlhood more contrite and charming I never saw it. Notable it is that the younger the parts the more likelihood of a hit nowadays. The girl roles are the roles that succeed.

Equally good is the bit of work done by Mr. James O. Barrows as Uncle Rufus. I suppose that is as genuinely excellent a piece of tender character acting as we have had anywhere for a long time. It distinctly marks Mr. Barrows as an artist.

One recognizes in Col. Charles Prescott the nil admiari charm of Maurice Barrymore. Whatever else may be said of his acting this remains true, that he is the

BEAU IDEAL YANKEE OFFICER,

suggesting bravery when he is not showing it, carrying with him into the home of Southern chivalry that equal chivalry of the North that poured its blood out from Pittsburg Landing to the Peninsula.

I think it may safely be said of "Held by the Enemy" that it is a play that will delight everybody with a pure, wholesome delight. You cannot see it without coming for the time being a little closer to magnetic events. It leaves no taste of gunpowder in the mouth like those lurid melodramas that have caught only the glare and noise of war. But it leaves a distinct recollection of men and women who have no time to flirt wtih foreigners, for they are swept along by history itself, and of one sweet girlish face on which was visible a child's unconsciousness of everything but her own awakening love and desire.

NYM CRINKLE.

J. T. Cunningham Attests His Innocence.

John T. Cunnigham, who was accused of complicity in the assault upon Jennie Seals and Lizzie Shelby, two girls from near Olney, Ill., who fell in with a company of brutal young men on the night of Fair Thursday, and who was not recognized by the girls as one of the assailants, went before Justice Kane with his mother yesterday, and made the following affidavit:

John T. Cunningham of No. 311 South Fifteenth street, being by me duly sworn, upon his oath deposes and says that he was charged in the newspapers published in the city of St. Louis as one of the parties engaged in the outrage upon Lizzie Shelby and Jennie Seals in said city, that he is innocent of said charge, that he does not know either of said girls, never saw either of them and knows nothing of said transaction whatever.

JOHN T. CUNNINGHAM.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this October 31, 1888.

PATRICK KANE,
Justice of the Peace.

PROTESTING MERCHANTS.

Charleston (S. C.) Business Men Protest Against Paying License.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 3.—Seventeen retail merchants of Charleston are now in jail for refusing to pay their city license. Others will be arrested. This move has caused considerable excitement in this community. A sensation or rather two sensations were caused on King street this afternoon by two placards which had been posted up on the doors and windows of two stores on that thoroughfare. Mr. S. Hiatt, who keeps a jewelry store on King, between Beretford and Princess streets, was arrested during the afternoon under a judgment of the City Court for the non-payment of his license. Soon after his departure the store was closed up and the following placard placed on the door: "Closed on account of the proprietor's being thrown into jail, by order of the Mayor and City Counsel of Charleston for attempting to make an honest living instead of stealing, loafing or begging for it." The placard naturally attracted a crowd, which soon blocked the sidewalk and obstructed the thoroughfare. Lieut. Heidt of the police force came along while the crowd was gathered and seeing the cause tore the placard down and took it to the station house. He also instructed the policemen on the street to keep the sidewalks clear, and in the event of any other such cards attracting a crowd to remove them. Later in the afternoon, and while the streets were most crowded with ladies on their way from church, another crowd collected in front of the hat and umbrella store of Messrs. J. R. Johnson & Son, between Wentworth and Beaufain streets. Mr. J. R. Johnson had been arrested on Thursday and his son, Mr. George W. Johnson, yesterday. On the window of the store was posted the following placard: "Closed on account of both proprietors being incarcerated in the jail by order of City Court on account of testing the license law." Policeman Quinn was soon attracted by the crowd, and seeing the cause of the gathering tore down the placard and carried it to the police station. The daughters of Mr. Johnson, fashionable, well educated young ladies, have opened their father's store and will conduct his business while he is in jail. Mr. Hiatt, the jeweler, in an interview this afternoon, said: "You can say this for me, once and for all: I enlisted in the Confederate army and fought four years under Forrest. I never asked for nor received a Confederate dollar or cent for my services. Now I am put in jail for trying to earn an honest living, while there are 15,000 people in Charleston loafing and paying no license for doing it, either. What sort of a country do you call this?"

THE FAIR A SUCCESS.

Close of the First Congregational Church Entertainment.

The fair and second annual hop of the First German Congregational Church, Spring and Garfield avenues, came to an end last night at West St. Louis Turner Hall. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Sunday-school and the fund raised will probably reach the handsome sum of $1,000. Yesterday afternoon was devoted to the children, and they were present in large numbers. Some prominent divines were also in attendance, notably Dr. H. Stimson of Pilgrim Church, Dr. J. G. Merrill of the First Congregational Church, and Rev. Geo. Granius of the Third Church. One side of the hall was devoted to the Sunday-school tables. There were several stoves donated, and some clever needlework, paper flowers, and other articles of feminine handicraft were exhibited and the tables on this side of the hall were in charge of Miss H. Kirchner, assisted by the Misses Ida and Sofie Frank, Barbara Murman, Louise Schulenberg and Augusta Horsekotte. On the other side of the hall were disposed china, silk, quilts scarfs and bric-a-brac contributed by members of the congregation. These tables were in charge of the following ladies of the Aid Society: Mesdames H. C. Kirchner, Taake, Zembildge, Brockman, Horst, Haag, Stemme, Pfarrer, Bierman, Reinhardt, Horstkotte, Weber, Kroeger, Corrillon, Cordes, Krey, Heinsohn, Schulenberg, Dr. H. Kirchner, Oeshell, Spaugenber, L. Miller, Hoell, Murman, Gruenewald, J. Frank, Koebler, Gross, Ahrens, Bauer and Miss Wegeman. The pastor of the First German Church was present and the musical director was August H. Reichner. The following committee contribute to the success of the fair and hop:

Arrangement Committee—F. W. Brockman, Chairman; Rev. Geo. Horst, Dr. H. C. Kirchner, Henry Kroeger, M. Stemme, Louis Miller, Wm. Koehler and G. Gruenewald. Supper Committee — Joseph Tschee, H. Kaiser, B. Murman, Walter Pfeifer. There was also a Reception Committee, consisting of some twenty-five prominent members of the congregation, and a Floor Committee, composed of Messrs. Wm. Kraemer, H. Cook, Chas. Rohne, Henry Kaiser, Jr., Edward Woestman, John Suhre and Gustave Bierman. A promenade concert took place early in the evening, and this was followed by dancing and by supper. The attendance was excellent and highly gratifying.

$250,000 MANUFACTURERS' consignment sale of suits and overcoats this week at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

WINNING A WIFE.

How a Dakota Lumberman Secured a Handsome Bride.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

RAPID CITY, Dak., November 3.—William J. Saultry has been cutting logs all summer for Pinkerton's mill. Myra Wheeler lived with her parents near the saw mill. William looked upon her and saw that she was fair and Myra found the ideal of her 14-year-old soul in William's manly form. The logging venture proved a success, and on the proceeds thereof the couple concluded to set up housekeeping. So they started to town to have the knot tied. But William was not without rivals. Other men around the mill had reached nearly the same conclusion he had concerning the fair Myra. So these talked to a brother of the prospective bride and he made up his mind to forbid the bans. Mounting his broncho he overtook the wedding party just before the priest's house was reached and demanded of Saultry that the wedding be abandoned. On being told that the backing-out point had been abandoned, the big brother pulled his coat and told the groom-elect that the marriage could only be performed after a fight. Nothing loth to enter matrimony through the gate presided over by Mars, Saultry proceeded to polish off the beligerent brother in an artistic manner. He broke a finger while doing it, but he got married just the same. To an inquiring friend he said he would have licked the whole family if necessary to get the girl. After the fight and the ceremony the wedding party left for home in the mountains and when just at the edge of town upset the wagon and broke the bride's shoulder blade. She was brought back and patched up and the twain are now spending a honeymoon somewhat marred but none the less sweet.

The Manitoba Crossing Case.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, November 3.—The Manitoba crossing case came before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council at Ottawa yesterday. Mr. Clark, the solicitor of the Canadian Pacific, submitted the case as prepared for submission to the Supreme Court. The Manitoba Government declined to join in the case unless certain amendments were made, which were refused. The case will go on and a decision is expected next week. Hostile forces are still gathered at the crossing and everything indicates an intention to force a crossing if possible. Meantime anticipating a hostile decision of the Supreme Court, notice has been given of an intention to apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa, which will probably be in January, for the necessary authority to construct these roads and cross the Canadian Pacific Railroad tracks.

Wedded a Southern Belle.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OWENSBORO, Ky., November 3.—Lieut. W. P. Conway of the United States Navy, and Miss Susie Hawthorn Woodson, sister of Urey Woodson, editor of the *Daily Messenger*, were married here on Thursday. The ceremony was performed at the Fourth Presbyterian Church at 9 p. m. The Rev. J. C. Molloy, the pastor, officiating, the couple left at once for Philaphia, where Lieut. Conway is stationed. The lady was considered the belle of Owensboro and had many suitors.

Onega Club Hop.

The Onega Club gave a delightful entertainment and hop at the Pickwick Friday evening. The club will give a series of hops at the Lindell this winter. Among the ladies and gentlemen present Friday evening were the Misses Lulu Conley, Alice Meaney, Wixey Dolan, Wells, Carleton, Carey, Wildemar, Grillo, De St. Cyr; Messrs. Will Bodecker, Sparr, Davis, Critcher, Miller, Kenny, McMillan, Wheeler.

Red Rivals Determined.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DENISON, Tex., November 3.—The Chickasaw Legislature convenes Monday, November 5, it having been called to meet on that day by both the claimants of the gubernatorial chair. What it will result in will be hard to predict, as both claimants are determined to assert their superior rights. A row between them is imminent.

A Bond Proposition Defeated.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEXICO, Mo., November 3.—The proposition to allow the City Council the power to issue bonds in the sum of $45,000 for the purchase of the Water-works was voted on here to-day and defeated by a vote of 242 to 70. A local syndicate will probably be formed to buy and operate the works.

A Famous Dispatch Bearer Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—John Lynch of Indiana, a watchman in the Post-office Department, died yesterday afternoon. Lynch was a private in the late war, and when Grant was at City Point he carried to Lincoln a number of dispatches, among them being the famous one: "I will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." Lynch was a member of John A. Rawlins Post, G. A. R., and his funeral will be under the direction of his comrades.

AFTER HIS TRADUCER.

Hon. C. A. Pillsbury Denies That He Instigated the Riot at St. Paul.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 3.—Hon. C. A. Pillsbury has addressed an open letter to Mayor Ames regarding the reiterated charges of the Mayor that Mr. Pillsbury had instigated the mob which assaulted the Republican parade in this city two years ago. In the course of the letter Mr. Pillsbury says: "You claim that I sent telegrams announcing the fact before the riot occurred. Now, as I am as jealous of my political honor as I am of my business repntation, I would not intentionally do a mean or unfair act in politics any more than I would in business. I take this opportunity to most emphatically deny the assertion you make and call upon you to give the names of your informers in order to ask them to prove their statements or to be publicly branded as libelers, sneaks and liars. I deny that I ever suspected that there was to be a row or not on that occasion or that even a hint of the thing was conveyed to me before it actually took place. I deny that I ever sent any telegrams telling of the riot before it took place, and in order to make it an object to you to prove your statements or prove your informants to be malicious liars I will make this proposition: If you will undertake to prove your statements, giving me, of course, an opportunity to answer and disprove any apparent facts you may adduce, I will at once place $10,000 in the hands of J. T. Buxton, Democratic candidate for City Treasurer, with instructions to pay the same over to any national State, Congressional, county or city Democratic committee you may select, provided the charges are sustained, or you can prove that I knew or even had any reason to suspect that a row was to take place, or even hinted to any one that there was to be such a mob."

Ivy Council's Hop.

Ivy Council had a social hop on Friday night and had a very enjoyable time. At their next meeting the Grand officers will pay them an official visit, which will be followed by a hop. It is expected that the Grand officers will appear in full dress on this occasion. Col. Jack P. Richardson, G. C. of the A. L. of H., will bring his swallow-tail coat from Carondelet in the morning, so as to have it on hand that evening. Supreme Representative Frank H. Thomas will be dressed with white kids and cravat etc., D. G. C. Amos F. Hoffer will be sure to be there as he was never known to go back on his lady friends.

Mrs. A. J. Hanley, the efficient Secretary of Ivy Council, is working very hard to boom that council and the Grand Commander appreciates her efforts in that direction. At the last meeting Ivy had five candidates. If they keep this up they will receive honorable mention in the American Legion *Journal*.

A New Levee at Madison.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NAMEOKI, Ill., November 3.—The contract for building the new levee at Madison was awarded to-day by the commissioners of the Chouteau and Venice Levee and Drainage District to W. Stanley and O'Brien of East St. Louis. The proposed levee protects valuable farm lands from Madison to Venice, including this village.

Adjudged Insane.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TYLER, Tex., November 3.—Mrs. E. E. Terrell was adjudged insane by the County Court of Smith County to-day.

Texas Cotton.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TYLER, Tex., November 3.—Cotton has been coming in this week at the rate of 300 to 500 bales per day from Smith, Vanzant and adjoining counties.

Death Under a Derrick.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 3.—One man was killed and several others seriously injured by the falling of a derrick this afternoon at Halstead street bridge, which is undergoing repairs.

Signal Service Inspection.

Lieut. Robert Craig of the Fourth Artillery United States America is in the city inspecting the local signal service station. He will be in the city several days, and will be on 'Change Monday.

North St. Louis.

The Fourth Ward U. L. C. rallied yesterday afternoon at Anchor Hall, Broadway and La Beaume street.

The Frier Maennerchor had a reunion festival and concert last night at its headquarters, Twentieth and Dodier streets.

The Sangerbund of the Herman Sons celebrated its tenth anniversary last night at Stoll's Hall, Thirteenth and Biddle streets.

Wm. Sawyer of the lumber and saw-mill firm of Austin & Sawyer, La Crosse, Wis., who has been here a week looking after the firm's interest, left for home yesterday.

NORTHWESTERN WHEAT.

Result of the Farmers' Movement—How It Affects the Market.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., November 3.—The large farmers' movement in wheat that sprang up so suddenly a few days ago continues well up to the high mark and is beginning to be felt in large receipts at the terminal stations. There are large arrivals at Duluth and Minneapolis. The result of the latter is felt in the increasing numbers of cars on side tracks in this city. A count of the side-tracked cars shows 1,825 in the several railroad yards of the city this morning. It is thought by most country buyers that as soon as a little money is raised to meet notes due this month and for other present needs the movement will diminish as suddenly as it expanded. Northwest farmers are all bulls now, and being so it is hardly to be expected they will part with more of their surplus this fall than will be required to carry them well into the winter. The flour market was dull and almost lifeless, due in a great measure, perhaps, to the severe break in wheat prices. There is stagnation in the trade, because there have been mills enough running in this country for the last three months to make flour enough to last not alone through that period, but for nearly an equal length ahead. There is one favorable view of the future and that is the nearing of American and foreign quotations to the same common basis of values that will, it is hoped, permit larger exports now.

A Long Life Ended.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., November 3.—Rev. Silas Allen died to-day, aged 94 years. Mr. Allen was a graduate of Harvard, and entered the ministry with the promise of a brilliant future. At the age of 32 his health failed, he became despondent and subject to fits of melancholy, and finally it became necessary to place him in an asylum. He was confined at Worcester for several years, but about five years ago he was brought here to the almshouse, and has been a town charge nearly all the time since. Although never strong, his health was uniformly good and up to the last year of his life he could walk a mile as quick as most men.

Poor Shows in Porkopolis.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., November 3.—The theaters as a rule failed this week on account of the inferiority of the attractions. The New York Casino Opera Co. at the Grand was an exception. Last night and to-night the Grand was packed and Rudolph Aronson's troupe was given ovations. Next week there will be some tank shows.

Among the attractions of the coming week are Kate Castleton at the Grand and "Lights and Shadows" at Houck's. This will be its first production here and it will be with all the New York scenery. Havlin's is to run "The Ruling Passion," and the little theaters will have variety performances.

Stolze's Stenographic Association.

On Wednesday next, November 7, the winter course of study of Stolze's Stenographers' Association will begin, the members of the association meeting at the club-rooms, No. 604 Market street. The object of the society is to give gratuitous instruction in the Stolze system of shorthand, which is believed by the members of the society to possess points of superiority over both the American and English systems. Under the management of Richard Bartholdt, President of the society, it has attained a large membership, which will be increased during the coming year. Instruction will be given on Wednesday and Saturday evenings and a regular meeting held every Thursday.

Religious Notes.

The anniversary of the Reformation will be celebrated by the members and friends of the German Evangelical congregations of this city to-day at the Music Hall in the Exposition building, with a union service at 2:30 o'clock. There will be singing by the entire audience as well as by the students and church choirs, and speeches by ministers.

A grand organ concert will be given at the large Music Hall on Tuesday, November 20, for the benefit of the Good Samaritan Hospital of this city. The finest musical talent has been secured.

The Excitement Rife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HILLSBORO, Ill., November 3.—The Democrats of this county held a grand rally here to-day. There was a fine parade this afternoon, in which delegations from different parts of the county participated, and a big torchlight procession to-night. Speeches were made by the Hon. Geo. W. Paisley, C. W. Bliss and others.

Fraternal Legion.

At the last regular meeting, on Monday evening, October 29, of Enterprise Camp, No. 64, Fraternal Legion of Honor, the Hon. Maj. Robert H. Humphrey was elected to the office of Adjutant.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	285
Business Office	284

London Office, 22 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

FOR

Election Returns

ON

TUESDAY NIGHT

SEE THE

POST-DISPATCH

STEREOPTICON

—AND—

EXTRAS.

ALL THE LATEST NEWS.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1888.

The indications for to-day for Missouri are fair weather, followed by light rains to-night; warmer, except in northwest portions, slightly cooler; southerly winds becoming variable.

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ST. LOUIS REPUBLICANS.

An Engineer's Horrible Death.

THE COMING HEAVY-WEIGHT.

Well-Known St. Louisans Guess on the Election.

"CRESSY."

Health for November, by Dr. Hammond.

OUR PUBLIC STATUES.

Kansas City, the Flirt's Paradise.

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KICK the Koetter's Hotel gang.

REBELLION against bossism is loyalty to Democracy.

ONLY two days until party tricksters will be taught that honest voters can't be bought.

THE Democratic party cannot afford to have boodle-made and boss-ridden candidates elected.

THE fight of PALMER in Illinois is by all odds the most gallant fight made anywhere during the present campaign.

AMONG the candidates who deserve honorable mention is the author of the Drabelle school bill. Do not forget him.

THAT pap-nourished party organ, the New York *Star*, brought $700 at public auction, but the editor of the *Waste Basket* cannot give away his moribund sheet.

HUGH J. BRADY is likely to learn, next Tuesday, that the political backing of a man with a one-cent reputation is not much of a recommendation to Democratic voters.

THE polls in New York close at 4 o'clock on election day. This is 3 o'clock St. Louis time and indicates that the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH will be the first newspaper in the country to announce the result.

THE election of O'NEILL, CLARDY and CASTLEMAN would mean three votes for tariff reform, but thanks to Democratic mismanagement, Democracy will be lucky if it carries two candidates out of the three.

MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY has properly warned the Knights of Labor that all utterances credited to him favoring the election of any presidential candidate are bogus. This shuts off a wide field of operations from MATT QUAY and his gang of Republican forgers.

IF Messrs. FRANCIS and MAFFITT had taken a calm view of their surroundings when they were so busy working the machine and setting up nominees for Democrats to support they might have avoided the situation that is now upon them. But it is too late now to squeal.

THERE are reputable Republicans who assert that Mr. MARSHALL is soliciting Republican votes on grounds of personal and professional friendship. As a member of the Hendricks Club Mr. MARSHALL has pledged himself to boycott every Republican candidate and to ostracise every Democrat who votes for a Republican.

THE publication of the Butler-McCarthy agreement in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH cannot injure ED BUTLER. His political reputation is beyond injury, but it is a striking reminder to honest Democrats of the kind of men with whom Mayor FRANCIS has allied himself and the methods and aims of the bosses who nominated the secret caucus ticket.

THE citizens of St. Louis are urged to vote for FRANCIS on the ground that it is to the interest of the city to have one of its residents Governor of the State. As a general proposition this is undoubtedly true, but if FRANCIS as Governor cares no more for the interests of St. Louis than he has as Mayor we might as well have a Governor from the headwaters of Turkey Creek or from the remotest range of the Ozarks.

MR. BLAINE'S last contribution to the mud pile of the Republican campaign was a charge in Connecticut that a fund had had been made up out of the $60,000,000 deposited in the national banks by the Secretary of the Treasury to re-elect President CLEVELAND. Mr. BLAINE'S inner consciousness invariably leads him to suspect rascality in every one else, and the present desperate condition of his party leads him to charge it against the other party.

THE "scare" telegrams sent out from this city to the country press that $75,000 of money, contributed by the tariff barons to defeat FRANCIS, is being distributed through the State, are entirely too thin. It is for Congressmen, not for a Governor of Missouri, that the tariff barons are fighting. They and their agents will be only too eager to give FRANCIS votes in return for Democratic votes for Republican Congressmen or for HARRISON either.

SENATOR REAGAN has a good joke on MILLS. The latter defeated prohibition in Texas by enlisting the Democratic organization of Texas against it, when REAGAN was supporting prohibition and protesting that the Democratic party should not interfere in the fight or try to make it a party question. Now REAGAN is making speeches for MILLS and doing all he can for him, while the Prohibitionists and Republicans are united to defeat him and are aided in their effort with money contributed by Republican brewers and distillers. Things get queerly mixed in politics sometimes.

LEVI P. MORTON emphatically denies the story that during the war he was engaged in shipping dry goods from New York to Nassau for reshipment on blockade runners to Confederate ports. But he has not denied that he was engaged in making big money out of every Union defeat by buying government bonds at panic prices. Nor has he denied his large interest in the Canadian Pacific, his large holding of fraudulently issued North Carolina bonds, nor his connection with the English salt trust. Neither has he ever denied that he has imported foreign contract labor contrary to law. Mr. MORTON should either have denied nothing or carried his denials much farther than the charge about his connection with the blockade-running business.

AFTER THE ELECTION.

The country is to be congratulated on the fact that we are about to poll in the pending presidential election the fullest as well as by far the largest vote ever cast on a similar occasion. Such interest in a contest turning on economic questions speaks well for the intelligence and patriotism of the people. But there is rather too much of a kind of party feeling in it which will keep millions of men on both sides in a state of feverish suspense and anxiety for some days to come.

Republicans whose absurd predictions and forebodings were so signally refuted after their defeat four years ago are taking as gloomy a view of the consequences of Democratic success now as they did then. Democrats who have seen their tickets beaten so often without realizing their worst fears of the consequences, are still foolish enough to harbor such fears.

It is in order to remind all such heated partisans that this country has prospered wonderfully under both parties, in spite of both parties' blunders. Whenever the defeated party has bowed loyally to the fiat of the people, it has found that the people have never made a fatal mistake, and that in the way of consequences it was generally the unexpected that happened. The worst effects of bad policies at Washington are but trifles compared to the ills which neither party can cure and neither party would willingly cause.

The masses of both parties, no matter how they differ as to means, have the general welfare as their sole end, and are in the same boat so far as concerns their interests in the result. Both sides can afford to bow calmly and hopefully to the will of the majority. Let both remember in the heat of conflict that neither can wield absolute power; that neither is ever wholly out of power in this country; that each is a constantly operative check upon the other, and that through all these windy contests both are together working out results better probably than either alone could produce.

THE SITUATION IN ST. LOUIS.

It has been shown by returns filed in accordance with New York's new primary election law that not 10 per cent of the voters of either party participate in the nomination of a party ticket in New York City or even in the choosing of delegates to the conventions that make the nominations. The latter are the products of the party machines, whether they wear the badge of Tammany, of the County Democracy or of the Republican organization. The result always is the nomination of some good and popular men to pull through the bad and unpopular ones who are nominated to carry out the schemes of the boodlers.

Our laws jealously guard the freedom of the ballot, but permit the voter's choice to be practically limited to nominations emanating from machines controlled and operated by small organized bands of professional politicians. The whole purpose of election is thus perverted and the people deprived of their full right of self-government. The full extent of their humiliation is exemplified and the situation vividly portrayed in this city when a small room full of bosses meet in secret at a hotel in advance of any Democratic primaries or convention and dictate the city ticket which Democrats must support, or accept Republican officials.

Until our laws reform and guard primary elections so as to make them what they should be, there is but one way to mitigate the evils and escape the humiliation of such a situation as now confronts Democratic voters in St. Louis. They can teach the bosses that Democrats cannot be ruled in that way. They can punish the insult with overwhelming defeat at the polls, and thus compel some show of respect to themselves from the tax-eaters and boodlers who are trying to run the party and city in such a high-handed way.

IF HARRISON should be elected, Mr. BLAINE would stand alone, the observed of all observers, the only defeated Republican nominee for President in eight successive elections! The election of HARRISON would therefore be a severe reflection on Mr. BLAINE'S standing before his countrymen, and if he should then be refused choice of positions under the new Republican administration, the party would soon find itself worse off in power than it has been during its four years out of power. No Republican administration can make a cipher of Mr. BLAINE or will dare take the risk of any such attempt. While Mr. BLAINE is alive he will be the power behind every Republican throne, or the throne itself will be a mighty uncomfortable and unlucky seat for the occupant.

IN his opening speech at Music Hall on August 8, Mayor FRANCIS said:

"I now come before the people among whom I have lived for twenty-two years, and I ask of them to indorse my business career, my political record and the candidacy which I have dared to take up for the highest office within the gift of the people of Missouri."

The business career which the people are asked to indorse is that of an option dealer, and the political record includes a fraudulent election, the appointments of BUTLER, CLEARY and CARROLL, and the Koetter's Hotel conspiracy to freeze out every Democrat who did not make his terms with the ring.

THE old vote on the St. Louis registration lists foots up 44,000, a little more than the total vote for President four years ago. The new voters number 31,000 and how they will vote no man knows. But they will settle for a long time the question whether St. Louis is a Republican or Democratic city.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A Common Experience.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am glad you are stirring up the St. Louis Gas Co. For over one year I have been unable, at my residence (1410 S. Ewing avenue), to get enough gas between 5 and 10 o'clock to decently light two rooms. A gas man examined the pipes twice and says the trouble is not there; the gas company say it is because they can't get on pressure enough. I am willing to pay promptly for all the company will help me to use, so it is to their interest to apply a remedy. For the past twelve months my family have done all their night reading and sewing by coal oil lamps, because the gas was not only dim but flickered so badly that it hurt their eyes. W. J. GILBERT.

St. Louis, November 3, 1888.

A Macedonian Cry.

the J. H. Pohlman colard Republican club of 18th ward is verry much indedi[a]nt over the the way they have bin treated. We have be organized since th 17th of May and not one has be out to us excepting J. H. Pohlman and we are Delinquit in their rent and other expenses and if Theas canidaits dont come out betwen this and mounday night we cant surport then.

head qourters 3511 harper str or call at 3516 Thompson ave.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3th, 1888.

A Chinaman Who Voted.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You are in error in your reply to Joe Cullen, Jefferson City. Alla Lee, Chinaman, voted in St. Louis at the Presidential election in 1876. Alla Lee was duly registered and the officers of election, of whom I was one, were compelled to take his vote. Respectfully,

GEO. KLOENTRUP, 701 South Broadway.

St. Louis, November 1, 1888.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. L. K., Glasgow, Mo.—Marmaduke's majority in 1884 was 417.

X X X X, East St. Louis—If he has not given up his residence he is still a voter.

W. M. and H. K.—A Chinaman cannot cast a vote for President of the United States.

CONSTANT READER.—Jack Dempsey was born near the Curragh of Kildare, Ireland.

J. C. D.—Marmaduke's majority when he ran for Governor was 417. His plurality was 10,946.

G. R. R. AND C. L.—The woman who threw the pancake at Mrs. Cleveland at the Fair Grounds was white.

R. C. F.—The Exposition Directors have declined to furnish the figures of the attendance for the past season.

TWO CONSTANT READERS.—Your naturalization papers must be one year old before you can register or vote in this State.

W. K.—The throwing of the pancake into Mrs. Cleveland's lap occurred at the Fair Grounds, not at the Southern Hotel.

A SUBSCRIBER.—A member of the lower house at Washington, commonly called a Congressman, is elected for two years.

VICTOR STREET READER—1. James G. Blaine was baptized in the Roman Catholic Church. 2. He is not a regular member of any church now.

SAM S.—The third finger of the right hand is the engagement ring finger in this country, and the third finger of the left hand the wedding finger.

EMPLOYE OF J. S. S. & Co.—The vote in Kings County, N. Y., in 1884 was as follows: Cleveland, 69,243; Blaine, 53,514; Butler, 2,181; St. John, 1,361.

CONSTANT READER.—Miss May Newman has been on the stage several years and is aged about 26. Harry Kennedy is her husband, and she has a child.

A SUBSCRIBER, Trenton, Ill.—There are a thousand "Cockroach Destroyers," but the common verdict is that none of them destroy. Ask your druggist.

C. M.—If you will consult the works on coins at the Public Library you may get the information you want. There are very few coin experts in this city.

LATE SUBSCRIBER.—The letter postage was reduced to 2 cents by the act of March 3, 1883, which went into effect October 3, 1883, during Arthur's administration.

THREE SUBSCRIBERS.—1. Massachusetts and the Carolinas have equally long names. 2. Chicago is known as the Garden City. 3. The Rublings built the Brooklyn suspension bridge.

INFORMATION SEEKER.—Residents of the District of Columbia do not vote, because the District is governed by Congress, and the Constitution prohibits the exercise of their suffrage.

H. C. WHITE.—There is no way for a person to find out what ticket you voted unless the Judges or Clerks tell. The ballots are not open to inspection. After they are counted nobody is allowed to see them.

JAMES RYAN.—Dealers do not quote Canadian money. A half-dime of 1837 is not at a premium, neither is a dime of 1841 or 1857. A nickel of 1866 is not at a premium. A nickel of 1867 is worth 20 cents.

WOULD BE VOTER.—A registered voter who has changed his place of residence since the date on which the registration books closed, is not entitled to vote on the day of election. He is liable to be challenged.

ADMIRER OF PATRICE.—The full name of Patrice is May Patrice Whitbeck. 2. Patrice herself says that the song she sings in "Lost in New York" has never been given a name and has never been published.

CLEVELAND.—1. Patrice herself would be the proper person to ask, but she is probably about 20 years of age. 2. Clara Morris will be here this season. The principal play she was seen here in last was "Rene de Mowbray."

OLD READER.—1. The electoral vote is counted in February, after the election, by both houses of Congress, meeting in full session in the chamber of the House of Representatives. 2. See answer to "Admirer of Patrice" below.

SUBSCRIBER—If a young German is called to serve in the army and he runs away, comes to this country, becomes a citizen and then goes back to Germany, the German Government can and probably will compel him to serve in the army.

OLD PATRON, City Hall.—Your question is not definite. The vote in New York City for President in 1884 was as follows: Cleveland, 133,157; Blaine, 90,093; Butler, 3,499; St. John, 1,031. If you will call at this office you can see the figures for the counties in detail.

P. R.—Indianapolis is in Marion County, Ind. In 1884, the county gave 14,204 votes for Cleveland, and 14,430 for Blaine. Hudson County, New Jersey, in which Jersey City is situated, gave in the same year 21,637 votes for Cleveland and 16,312 for Blaine.

TWO CONSTANT READERS.—The sentence, "Through respect to the dead gymnast, who received his fatal injuries at his theater, Manager Charlie Frye announces that there will be no matinee," etc., is badly constructed and strictly means that Yorkey Pete met his death at his own theater.

VOTER.—1. The city ticket is, properly, the ticket voted for by all the citizens of St. Louis. It contains such offices as Sheriff, Coroner, Circuit Attorney, etc. The Constables and Legislature do not belong to what is called the city ticket. 2. A person not registered cannot vote for President in this State. 3. Marmaduke's plurality was 10,946.

J. R. BECKNER—The largest majority a Governor of Missouri ever received was given J. S. Phelps in 1876, when he defeated G. A. Finkelnburg by a vote of 199,580, to 147,694, a majority of 51,886. Crittenden had a plurality of 54,034 over Dyer in 1880, but the vote of 36,340 for L. A. Brown, the Greenback candidate, reduced Crittenden's majority to 17,690.

W. E. D.—The general banking law act was passed by the Illinois Legislature, but does not become operative unless favorably passed upon by the people of the State. Briefly stated, it is a law which provides for the organization of banks by private parties to do a general banking business, with the exception that they shall have no power to issue money.

OLD SUBSCRIBER—1. The list of property exempt from attachment in this State when the owner is a married man may be found in chap. 32, section 2343, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1879. 2. The list is too long to print in this column. 2. J. H. C. Cunningham served another four years, from 1874 to 1878, as Justice of the Peace in the Sixth District. He was succeeded in 1878 by Patrick Monahan.

VIOLET.—1. After the hair falls out a second time, it may come back, but the instances are very rare. 2. Brushing is said to be very good for the hair. 3. It would depend on the degree of intimacy between you and the young gentleman, whether you should ask him to correspond with you, or whether you should address him as "dear friend" or not. Those are questions you must decide for yourself.

HE CAN GO HOME NOW.

LORD SACKVILLE RECEIVES INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS GOVERNMENT.

Second Secretary Herbert Appointed Charge d'Affaire—A Discovery in Connection With the Murchison Plot—The Haytien Squabble—Report of Naval Accounts—Custom-House Reports.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—Lord Sackville received a cablegram from the Foreign Office late yesterday evening informing him that, as his presence in Washington was no longer acceptable to the Government of the United States, the affairs of the Legation would be temporarily placed in the hands of Second Secretary Herbert as Charge d'Affairs. The same dispatch notified Lord Sackville that he might return as soon as he thought proper. The Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, the new British Charge D'Affairs, entered the diplomatic service in 1877, and was for some time an attache at the Legation in Paris. He rapidly attained clerical reputation in the corps, his examination being unusually satisfactory, and in 1882 came to this city as Third Secretary of Legation. In the following year he was promoted to be Second Secretary, which position he now holds. His present appointment is but temporary, and is due to the absence abroad of First Secretary Edwards. The State Department has not been advised of the appointment of a Charge d'Affairs, but will doubtless receive a cablegram to that effect on Monday.

The rumor that Lord Dufferin would succeed Minister West is ridiculed in diplomatic circles. Lord Dufferin is at present the British Ambassador at Rome, and as the United States is only regarded as a third rate mission by England, and the salary about one-half that of the post at Rome, it would not be natural to suppose that Lord Dufferin would resign to accept Minister West's position here. It has been intimated within the past few days that in the light of past experiences and the present diplomatic blunder, England will advance the United States mission to the second class.

THE POLITICAL SIDE OF IT.

The *Star* to-night prints the following statement with regard to the Murchison-Sackville correspondence: "A large square campaign circular, printed in red ink, and bearing the picture of the British flag in the upper left hand corner has been received here from Kentucky, where it was received by a citizen of Boyd County directly from Indianapolis last September. It is headed Great Britain's candidate for President, Grover Cleveland. Read the British Minister's advice to a Californian who desires to know how an English born voter should vote—then vote the other way." It contains the Murchison-Sackville correspondence in full and the date at which it was issued shows that the arrangements must have been made in advance of the receipt of the Sackville letter to flood the country with it. The determination to suppress it till the last week of the canvass was evidently an afterthought."

Uncle Sam's Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The bond purchases by the Treasury Department during the past week amounted to $2,412,000, all of which were 4½'s at 108½. About $3,000,000 of fours were offered during the week at prices ranging from 128 to 130, mainly at 128½, but none of them were accepted. The purchases up to date, under the circular of last April, aggregate $92,159,850. Of this amount $51,392,000 were fours and $40,767,850 were four and half per cents. In round numbers the fours cost the Government $86,000,000 and the four and a halfs $44,000,000. The Treasury Department's monthly statement of changes in the circulation during October shows a net increase in the circulation since October 10 of $23,531,388. There was a decrease of $2,360,957 in national bank note circulation during the month and increase in gold circulation amounting to $2,586,952, in standard silver dollar $1,841,944, in gold certificates $575,468, in silver certificates $11,221,551 and in United States notes $3,815,648. The entire circulation of the country specie and paper on November 1st, is put at $1,407,871,688.

Only a Branch of the Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—A branch of the case of Edward Abner against Count Eugene de Mitkiewitz was before Judge Cox in the Equity Court to-day. Prior to leaving for China, the Count transferred to Mr. Christy, in trust, all concessions that might be obtained. He also transferred his interest in such contracts and agreements as existed between him (the Count) and Wharton, Barker and his associates in Philadelphia. This interest had a face value of $2,500,000 and there were three classes of beneficiaries, the family of the Count, parties who had made advances and rendered services with respect to the interest and the residue to pay off creditors. The complainant seeks to subject the interest in the hands of Christy by writ of garnishment to condemnation to pay adjudgment.

The Custom-House Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The statement of the business transacted in each of the Customs districts of the country for the past fiscal year, compiled by Supervising Special Agent Jewett, and which will accompany his annual report, shows the total customs collection for the year to have been $220,301,183, and that the total expense for collecting this revenue amounted to $6,502,879. The customs revenue collected during the past year aggregated $1,638,191 more than during the previous year, while the expenses for collection were $165,240 less. The percentage of cost of collecting the customs revenue of the country during the past year was 0.295 per cent against 0.312 for the previous year, and is the lowest since the year 1882.

The Naval Accounts.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The annual report of Fourth Auditor Shelley, who has charge of the naval accounts, was submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury today. It shows that during the year there were expended nearly $18,000,000 on that account and were allowed by him. During the year 2,766 navy claims were filed with him, involving over half a million dollars, of which 1,118 were allowed and 617 rejected. The prize money paid amounted to $4,422. There are 6,700 navy pensions, and the receipts during the past year were $1,092,629.53.

The Haytien Squabble.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The Navy Department to-day ordered the United States steamer Kearsarge into commission, the repairs having been finished. As soon as the Commander of the Boston reports the condition of affairs at Hayti, Acting Secretary Harmony will decide on sending her there. In the meantime she will be on waiting orders ready to proceed to Hayti at once if needed.

Express Officers Transferred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—An official order has been issued from the headquarters of the Baltimore & Ohio Division of the United States Express Company transferring Albert Trego, General Agent at Philadelphia, to this city, vice T. F. Hammond, agent, assigned to other duty. C. S. Sedgewick will succeed Mr. Trego.

West Point Cadets.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The following have been appointed cadets at the Military Academy: E. M. [illegible] Bloom (alternate) Xenia, O.; Otho W. B. Farr, Oakland, Me.; Jas. W. Franklin, New Pamplin City, Va.; W. B. McLewell, New York City; Peter Gremin (alternate), Boise City, Idaho; A. S. Gravely, Martinsville, Va., and A. H. Martin, Mifflinton, Pa.

Paid Up 80 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day declared a second dividend of 40 per cent in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Second National Bank of Xenia, O., making in all 80 per cent on claims amounting to $297,331, that has been paid to the creditors of the bank. This bank failed last May.

Tons of Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—Up to date 990 tons of silver dollars, amounting in value to $33,000,000, have been received from the mints at New Orleans and Philadelphia and stored in the new silver vaults in the Treasury Department here. The vaults have a capacity for $100,000,000.

The Ice-Bound Whaling Fleet.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The Navy Department to-day received a dispatch from Commandant Belknap at Mare Island, Cal., confirming the news which the steam whaler Thrasher brought, to the effect that the ice-bound whaling fleet at Herald Island had been released.

The Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—To-day's bond offerings at the Treasury Department aggregated $1,500,000. Of this amount $863,000 were 4 per cents, offered at prices ranging from 128 to 130. None of them were accepted; $339,400 4½s were offered and accepted at 108¼.

STABBED IN THE BREAST.

Stephen Gross Receives a Probably Fatal Wound From a Strange Assailant.

At 10:45 o'clock last night a cutting affray occurred on Third and Carr streets that will in all probability result in murder. A political parade was passing at the time and a number of people had gathered on the sidewalk to watch it go by. Among them were three men, Stephen Gross, Steve Marflaski and Steve Nowak. According to the story of Marflaski they were standing quietly on the walk when a young man came across the street through the procession. Marflaski says that he noticed that he carried in his hand a knife with a long blade. Mr. Marflaski stood back as the young man approached, and called to Steve Gross to "look out as the fellow had a knife." Just at that moment the young man reached the sidewalk and made a flourish with the knife and plunged it into Mr. Gross' breast. He immediately started on a run, closely pursued by Mr. Marflaski and his friend, and after a roundabout chase of about four blocks he was caught in the alley back of Bensieck's livery stable at Sixth and Biddle streets. He was turned over to a private watchman, who took him to the Third District Station. He gave the name of John Kotinski and said that he resided in Carondelet and was employed in the car shops.

Stephen Gross, the injured man, is a foreman in the Union Elevator at East St. Louis. He is about 32 years old, and resides in the second story of No. 204 Ashley street. After the cutting he was assisted to his home by some friends, who called in Dr. Nolte of No. 1245 North Eighth street. After an examination he pronounced the wound dangerous, as the blade had penetrated the left lung. John Kolinski, who did the cutting, is about 22 years of age and has a very limited knowledge of the English language. He would give no reason for stabbing Mr. Gross, who was unknown to him. It is supposed that he was under the influence of liquor at the time. He is known to Mr. Marflaski, but their acquaintance was very limited.

Commodore Woodman's Will Contested.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WICHITA, Kan., November 3.—The will of Commodore W. C. Woodman was contested to-day by his son, Will Woodman, on the ground that it was not properly executed. Commodore Woodman died last winter and left an estate worth a million and a half. He was known all over the West.

The Joplin Mines.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JOPLIN, Mo., November 3.—The Mahaska Co. mines turned out 40,000 pounds of lead. The Oswego Co., 15,000; Loyd & Guinn, 16,000, and Granby Co., 23,000 during the past week. These and other mines produced an aggregate of 113,000 pounds of lead ore and 260 tons of zinc ore.

Texas Must Contribute.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., November 3.—Senator Reagan in an interview with the POST-DISPATCH representative expressed the opinion that the State of Texas must contribute liberally to the deep water project to assure success in the efforts to obtain national aid sufficient to make a port of the first class on the Texas coast. He believes the State has the constitutional right to further the measure by an appropriation.

The Central Seven.

The employes of the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co. are jubilant over the successful manner in which the Central Seven have arranged all the preliminaries for their first select hop which is to take place on Thursday evening, November 22, at Uhrig's Cave. Judging from the number of applicants for invitations the affair will be as successful as the event should be.

A Poker Raid.

The stud-horse poker game of Eph Eddy, No. 821 Chestnut street, was raided at 9 o'clock last night by Detectives Moberly and Kelly and Officers McGuire and Dempsey. Two wagon loads of players and a lot of cards and chips were taken. The prisoners gave their names as follows: Eph Eddy, James Reilly, J. S. Berry, Harry Mitchell, Fred J. Williams, L. Denning, Geo. Brown, Geo. Fish, Henry Warren, T. E. Allen.

In-Door Lawn Tennis.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 3.—The Kansas City Lawn Tennis Club has applied to the Exposition Co. for permission to use the building two afternoons each week during the winter for practice and occasionally for a tournament in the evening. They intend having three courts and the players are confident that lawn tennis without the lawn will prove a great game.

No Evidence of Foul Play.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DECATUR, Ill., November 3.—Coroner Perl to-day held an inquest over the remains of an infant found buried in a soap-box in the suburbs of the city. No traces of violence could be found on the body to confirm the theory of foul play, and it was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

A Sensational Bill Filed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 3.—Mollie Allen filed a sensational bill in court to-day for divorce from her husband, Sim W. Allen, formerly one of the wealthiest men in Birmingham, alleging that he knocked her down and kicked her into the street. Allen now lives in St. Louis, and is said to be in business there.

Starvation Wages.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 3.—The drivers of the Perkiomen Avenue Passenger Railway, having threatened to strike, had their wages increased to-day from $1 to $1.10 per day, to take effect on November 1. It is said that these are the lowest wages paid by any street railway company in Pennsylvania.

Agricultural Enterprise.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 3.—The Berks County Agricultural Society, at a largely attended meeting held this afternoon, decided to go ahead with the erection of their buildings this fall upon their new grounds, and to raise funds by advancing the rate of life memberships.

SAD NEWS FOR A FATHER

FORWARDED BY THE POLICE TO REV. MR. BRENT OF TRENTON, ILL.

His Daughters Rescued From a Disreputable Resort, But Determined to Lead a Life of Shame — A Step-Mother's Upbraidings Urged as the Excuse for Their Misdoings —Pretty, But Hardened.

TWO sisters, young and pretty and the daughters of a clergyman, were taken last night from Ada Huntley's disreputable house on North Eleventh street. Elenore and Lillie Brent are the names of the girls, and their father, Rev. R. Brent, is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Trenton, Ill., a town about thirty-five miles from this city. A young man called at the Four Courts last evening and informed the police that there were two girls in Ada Huntley's house who appeared to be under age. They had come here a couple of days ago from somewhere in Illinois, and after spending the night in a hotel near the Union Depot applied next day for admission to a disreputable house. They were refused admission, as the woman believed them to be under age. The young man said he thought the girls had been in some convent in Illinois. They had come here looking for employment and some one had directed them to these disreputable houses. When refused admission at the first place, they went to Ada Huntley's house where they were taken in. He did not think they were aware of the character of the place when they entered it.

Captain Joyce sent Officer Fenelon to the house where the girls were stopping to investigate the matter. The young man had said that they were about 15 years of age, but they were evidently older than that. One of them, Eleanore, or Norton, as she states she is better known, said she was 21 years of age and that her sister was 17. They looked as old as they claimed to be. Neither attempted to conceal their identity. They told their names, the name and residence of their father and said they had run away from home. Both agreed to accompany the officer to the Four Courts and remain there until their father could be communicated with in regard to what he wished done with them.

At the Four Courts they were placed in the private office of Capt. Joyce, and a telephone message was sent to their father at Trenton. Both girls are pretty, the older one decidedly so. They are over the medium height, and were neatly dressed. Elenore was particularly well-clad. She has a beautiful complexion, a bright, clear blue eye and pretty teeth. Her lips are a trifle thick, which is her only defective feature, but even this flaw is atoned for by their cherry redness. She talks well and interestingly, and has a dashing air about her which would immediately attract attention anywhere. The young sister resembles her somewhat, but is not so pretty. She hangs her head demurely, but like her sister, took her position very coolly. In fact, neither appeared to have any realization of their peculiar situation. Not a tear dampened the eye of either, and they chatted freely, laughed and joked as though they had not a care in the world. They certainly

DID NOT SEEM TO WORRY

about the disgrace they had brought on themselves and their family or to waste any regrets over the anguish their father must necessarily endure. Both appeared to be thoroughly hardened. Probably the younger girl could have displayed some feeling, but for the presence of her older and more experienced sister. The latter stated that they stole something over $3 last Thursday from their father and took a train for this city. If there had been more money in the house they would have taken it. He was at a tea at the time and did not know of their departure until he returned home. He was 58 years of age, and four years ago wedded a very young wife. She was not yet quite 23 years of age. They thought him too old marry and particularly to wed so young a woman. She undertook to boss them about and they would not stand it. They quarreled incessantly, and she told their father of everything they did. He always sided with her and upbraided them. It was this treatment which caused them to leave home. When they arrived here it was late Thursday night, and they slept on a bench in the waiting-room of the Union Depot. The older sister, who had been doing the talking for both, stated that they intended looking for employment of some other sort, but could not find it, so they entered Ada Huntley's house. No one had directed them there, as she had visited the city before and knew in what neighborhoods to look for such places. Evidently the girls did not waste much time looking for other employment, as they entered Ada Huntley's house early the morning following their arrival. The elder one claimed she had never been guilty of any unproprieties before, but the younger sister admitted to the police that both of them had been guilty of wrong-doing for some time before coming here. Their bearing carries out her statement, as no girls who had not been wayward for some time could possibly act so cool and indifferent. Elenore says she is over age and is free to do as she pleases. She declares she will not return, but will remain at the house where she now is. As for her sister, she was such a booby and fool that she was apt to do most anything, as Elenore unfeelingly expressed it. Evidently Minister Brent will have a hard time keeping his daughter in the right path, as she seem charmed with the life she is leading.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

Suicide of a Mississippi Postmaster—Hanged Himself to a Rafter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

VICKSBURG, Miss., November 3.—Letters from Modoc, Miss., forty miles above Vicksburg on the Flower River, state that Mr. Alex Moss, a prominent planter and merchant at that place, suicided on Friday morning last by shooting himself through the head. The deceased was postmaster at that place. No cause was given for the act.

Much Attached to a Rafter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MAROA, Ill., November 3.—The body of Cornelius Kelly, aged 60 years, was found hanging from a rafter in his barn in Texas Township, three and one-half miles north of here yesterday morning. He owned about three hundred acres of land and was in good circumstances. He leaves two married sons and two daughters. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Chicago Companies' Luck.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUSTIN, Tex., November 3.—The Capitol Board to-day awarded the contract for cabinet files, iron roller shelves, etc., to the American Shelf and Drawer Co., of Chicago, and the contract for carpets, draperies and linoleum to A. H. Andrews, & Co., of Chicago. Kennard & Co., of St Louis, protested against the award being made to Andrews & Co., but the Board held that their bid was the lowest and best and the contracts stand.

An Election Day Refrain.

While the Democratic bosses are a-hatching—are a-hatching
Boodle schemes by which the party they will run,
The Democratic voters are a-scratching—are a-scratching,
And will make the bosses' lot a wretched one.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

ONE LONE TRAIN-ROBBER

SINGLE-HANDED HE RELIEVED THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO. OF $28,000.

He Made Prisoners of the Baggage-Master and Express Messenger on a New Orleans and Northeastern Train and Escaped With His Plunder—Shot on a Lonely Road—Red-Nose Mike Acquitted—Crimes and Criminals.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, La., November 3.—The solitary train-robber has made his appearance here in our suburbs. In fifteen minutes he secured $28,000 and walked away off with it. He is still at large.

This morning about 4 o'clock, on the New Orleans & Northeastern south-bound train from Cincinnati, between Lacey and Derby, sixty miles from this city, while the baggage-master, Harry McElroy, was attending to his duties in his car, a tall, slim, sandy-bearded man entered and locked the door behind him, leaving the key in the lock. He drew a revolver and made the baggage-master throw up his hands. The robber then put a sack over his victim's head and tied it down. Having secured and imprisoned the baggage-master, the robber then went into the express end of the car, wher the messenger, Charles W. Lowrey, was at his desk fixing up his accounts. The robber suddenly appeared at his side and, pointing the pistol at him, told him to

OPEN THE SAFE

if he wanted to live any longer. He was obeyed. The robber then ordered Lowrey to take all the money and money-packages from the safe and put them in a bag. This was also done. He next made the messenger place a bag over his own head, and then tied a string over it around his waist. The robber picked up the bag of money and pulled the bell-rope. When the train stopped he stepped off and disappeared without any one but the two men in the baggage and express car being aware of what had occurred.

On investigating as to the cause of the stoppage of the train the two men were discovered

WITH THEIR HEADS IN THE BAGS

as described. The robber had gone and no trace of him remained. He is supposed to have boarded the train one or two stations above the scene of the robbery.

The amount stolen was $28,000, $18,000 in cash and the balance in United States bonds.

Messenger Lowrey said the robber was a white man with a large sandy beard; but whether the beard was false or real he could not tell. The man had a handkerchief so fixed in his mouth as to disguise his voice. Lowrey was engaged at his desk and a large lot of chickens in the express car making a noise he did not hear the talk between the robber and the baggagemaster, so that when his visitor first spoke to him he found himself covered, and the robber directly between him and the place where his pistols were kept. All the best detectives of New Orleans are searching for the trail of the robber.

To Investigate the Express Robbery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 3.—General Superintendent Walker, of the Baltimore & Ohio Express Co., passed through here to-night, en route to the scene of the big express robbery this morning, on the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad, to investigate the affair.

This Moonshiner's Scheme Didn't Work.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 3.—The Custom-house yard was quite filled with some seventy-two barrels of mountain apples this morning, each barrel containing a five-gallon keg of moonshine brandy snugly hid therein. This is a lot of illicit stuff seized at McMinnville a few days ago, having been offered for shipment at that place by one J. C. Clarke, and consigned to himself at Birmingham, Ala. It was a very slick trick, but it failed to work. The illicit dealer had first placed in each barrel about half a bushel of tough mountain apples, limber twigs and other varieties. Apples were packed around the kegs and then another half bushel poured in on the top. The unusual heaviness of the barrels first attracted attention, and in rolling the lot into the depot one of the barrel heads burst and the trick was exposed. The whole lot contained about three hundred and sixty gallons of "Mountain Dew" alias "Apple Jack," and with the tax of 90 cents per gallon is worth about $1.40 per gallon, aggregating say about $500. The contraband goods have been confiscated and the proceeds will go toward paying the costs in the prosecution of Clarke, who stands a brilliant chance of being landed in the penitentiary.

Shot on a Lonely Road.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., November 3.—What proved to be almost a repetition of the McClure-Flanagan outrage was enacted on the turnpike between Pleasant Valley and Pittston last night, in which two prominent citizens of Pittston came near losing their lives. The particulars of the affair are as follows: Henry Berlow and George Llewellyn, the former being engaged in building a house at Pleasant Valley and the latter doing the plumbing on it, were returning from their work on Friday evening, and while en route were accosted by a man in hunter's garb who in gruff tones demanded a ride. Berlow and Llewellyn were angered by the gruffness of the proposal and refused the stranger, who opened fire on them with a Winchester rifle which he carried. They tried to dodge out of the way of the flying bullets, but did not succeed, Mr. Berlow receiving shots in the back which will prove fatal. Mr. Llewellyn escaped with a wound in the hand. The perpetrator of the crime is known and will be arrested. A posse is in pursuit of him.

Pardoned by the President.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHESTER, Ill., November 3.—Word was received at the prison to-day that A. S. Marriner, sent to prison from the United States Court at Knoxville, Tenn., and received February 1, 1886, with a five-year sentence, had been pardoned by the President and that the papers were en route. Marriner's crime was tampering with the mails while Postmaster in one of the towns near Knoxville. He claims that he allowed himself to be persuaded to open a letter to find out and prevent a deep laid political scheme and that he was trapped. He is a fine looking man of about 65, large and of commanding appearance and was Colonel of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio during the war.

Rednose Mike Acquitted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., November 3.—The mountain tragedy of Friday, October 19, is now a deeper mystery than ever. Rednose Mike, the Italian, who was suspected of having committed the crime, was given a hearing before Justice Moore of Miner's Mills this afternoon. Twelve witnesses were examined. Henry W. Wilson swore positively that he saw the prisoner on Mountain road on the morning of the tragedy. He was 300 yards in the lead of Paymaster McClure. George Deeter swore that Rednose Mike came to him about a month ago and said: "What do they do to one in this country if he commits murder?" and "Can they bring him back from the old country if he kills in this country?"

The Justice didn't think the evidence conclusive and discharged the prisoner. There was great rejoicing among Mike's countrymen after he was discharged.

Aided to Escape by a Sheriff.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HARRISVILLE, Mich., November 3.—Martin McNearny was recently convicted of keeping a dive into which little girls were lured and ruined. He was sentenced to three years in the State Prison, and turned over to Sheriff Sterritt by the Court to be taken there. The Sheriff reported that he had performed the duty required of him, but as he was known to be intimate with McNearny rumors became current that he had allowed the prisoner to escape. The warden of the prison was communicated with and he telegraphed the authorities here, saying that neither the Sheriff nor the prisoner had appeared at the State prison. Sterritt left town as soon as it was rumored that the warden was to be communicated with, and he is now believed to be safe in Canada.

Axworthy's Predecessor Must Explain.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., November 3.—The investigation of the books of the City Treasurer's office for the past fourteen years, now in progress, shows a daily accumulating shortage, or apparent shortage, in the accounts of the Republican Treasurer, who preceded Mr. Axworthy, whose default for half a million, occasioned so much surprise. The shortage above referred to now aggregates over $18,000, which S. T. Everett, the old treasurer, must explain or make good. It was learned to-day that Mr. Axworthy is somewhere in Canada and Mayor Babcock has gone to seek him with a view to facilitating the transfer of attached property to the bondsmen. Nobody has yet been found who is willing to become Treasurer and give the required bond of $500,000.

A Tariff Talker Knifed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 3.—A dispute which started in a tariff discussion ended in a cutting affray at Frame's pool-room this afternoon. Capt. Phelan, the Superintendent of the Work-house, and John Parkins, a clerk in the Palace clothing store, were the interested parties. While talking of the tariff on wool, Parkins spoke of some of the tricks of the clothing business, which Capt. Phelan characterized as the work of confidence men. Parkins replied that Capt. Phelan was engaged in no better business, at which Phelan drew a knife and started for him. Parkins received a slight cut in the shoulder, but made good his escape before the Captain could make a second lunge at him. No arrests were made.

Found Murdered in a Field.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BONHAM, Tex., November 3.—J. E. Vestal, a young man who lives near Orangeville, a small town twelve miles west of here, was this morning found in his mother's field near the house, riddled with bullets, no less than five having passed through his body. By his side lay a pistol, the weapon with which the shooting was done. He had lived with his mother, and on last night was missed from home. This morning search was instituted with the result of finding the body as above described. There is no clue as to who did the bloody work or what object the assassin had in doing it.

Absconder Sloanaker's Return.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Io., November 3.—Louis H. Sloanaker, the absconding cashier of the Chicago & Northwestern Road, who left here three weeks ago with $4,000 of the company's money, was brought back to-day by Special Officer Tyler and will await the sitting of the Grand-jury to decide his case. He was arrested several days ago at Toronto, Can., and extradited on a requisition from Gov. Larabee, the charge against him being forgery. He had been here but a few months and his downfall is attributable to love of strong drink. Experts are not yet through examining his books.

Suspected of Counterfeiting.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CALIFORNIA, Mo., November 3.—United States Marshal J. W. Craig and Capt. John Tillery went to High Point yesterday on the track of John and William Davis, who are thought to be implicated in the recent counterfeiting in this county. The two suspects were arrested and taken to Jefferson City by Mr. Craig, this morning. The proof against them is said to be very strong. James Teague, the man first arrested for the offense, has escaped and is still at large.

Beat the City Out of Its Dues.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., November 3.—A Mr. J. Foppil of Prairie City, Io., brought a car load of potatoes to this city and sold them around in job lots without having paid the license required by city ordinance. On complaint of the grocers a warrant was issued for his arrest, but the Iowan proved too slick for the officers. He eluded them and left on the first train last night, having disposed of all his potatoes and beat the city out of its dues.

Indictment Dismissed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, Ore., November 3.—In the case of the United States vs. Felderward, indicted for unlawful inclosure of public lands, Judge Deady to-day held that an indictment under the act of 1885, forbidding the inclosure of public lands, must set forth and allege that the defendant is not within the exceptions contained within the statute that is holding the land under color of title or right, in good faith or asserting a right thereto, with a view to entering the same under the land laws at the proper land office of the United States. The indictment was dismissed.

A Bold Horse-Thief.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., November 3.—George Goodwin's horse and buggy were stolen at 3 o'clock this afternoon by a bold thief. Mr. Goodwin drove to the Market-house and stepped inside, leaving his 7-year-old boy to hold the horse. He had been gone but a minute or two when a stranger approached the boy, told him to get out of the buggy, got in himself and drove off. The boy told his father, and the matter was placed in the hands of the police, but as the lad could give no description of the thief the police have no clue to work on.

Fairfield Business Houses Robbed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRFIELD, Ill., November 3.—Last night burglars entered the printing office of Barkley & Gandy in this city and blew open their fire-proof safe, securing about $100 in money and about $800 worth of notes and county orders. Bach & Steiner's clothing store was also broken open, but the burglars were unsuccessful in opening their safe. A suit of clothes and two pairs of shoes were all they took from this store. Three hundred dollars reward is offered for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

Shot Dead by a Ranchman.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KIMBALL, Dak., November 3.—Sam Tatlock was shot and killed near here to-day by E. M. Bond, a wealthy ranchman. Tatlock went to Bond's ranch to round-up cattle that had been herded on the latter's range during the summer, and in a dispute over payment for their keeping Bond shot Tatlock in the groin, from the effects of which he died shortly after. Bond was arrested and a short time afterward an unsuccessful attempt was made by infuriated citizens to lynch him.

Turned Out of Prison.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHESTER, Ill., November 3.—M. R. Morrison, sent down to the prison at this place by the United States Court from Leavenworth, Kan., for falsely personating a United States officer on May 5, 1886, went out on expiration of sentence to-day. Morrison has done time in other prisons and has the reputation of being a shrewd, active all-around crook. His racket when arrested was representing himself as a Post-office Inspector.

Shot During a Political Row.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 3.—Nathaniel W. Williams was shot and instantly killed at Knoxville about 12 o'clock to-day by C. L. Porter during a political discussion. Both men were salesmen in the music-house of Marshall & Co., where the shooting took place. Porter claims to have acted in self-defense. He sent two balls through Williams' heart, causing instant death. The Coroner is holding an inquest.

He Sold Watered Stock.

NEW YORK, November 3.—David J. House, 25 years old, the manager of the House Electric Co., was arrested on a requisition and arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning. Dr. J. V. Hurley of Cincinnati claimed that House defrauded him of $4,500 last month by selling him watered stock. Assistant District Attorneys Thomas and Ryan, both of Cincinnati, were in court, and Justice Ford ordered House to be delivered over to them.

Waylaid and Shot.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BRANDENBURG, Ky., November 3.—Zack Hill, a farmer, waylaid and shot dead Mrs. Jones, a neighbor. Mrs. Jones had Hill arrested for a breach of the peace and he was fined. Hill hurried home and taking his shotgun waited by the roadside where he knew Mrs. Jones would pass. He was caught a few hours after the murder and lodged in jail.

Detective Loewenstein Still Lives.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Detective Loewenstein is still alive, and is reported by his physicians as being on the high road to recovery. The officials at the Emergency Hospital cannot conceive how the report was spread that Loewenstein had died during the night. Nothing of the kind, they say, was given out there. His wife is still locked up at the Chicago Avenue Station.

Lexington Looted by Burgalars.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Ky., November 3.—Numerous burglaries have occurred here during the past six weeks and the police seem powerless to prevent them. One occurs nearly every night, and last night two prominent citizens were robbed, one of $50, and the other of a timing watch. The citizens talk of organizing a private police force.

A Murderer Faints in Court.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., November 3.—The jury in the second trial of Van B. Baker for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law in 1876, rendered their verdict this evening. Baker was again found guilty of murder in the first degree. The penalty attached was imprisonment for life. At the first trial the sentence was that Baker should be hanged. On hearing the verdict Baker fainted and fell from his chair.

Trouble Feared at Fort Bend.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOUSTON, Tex., November 3.—While every provision against another outbreak is being made by the better citizens of Ft. Bend County news comes that further fatal affrays are feared, growing out of the recent shootings. Both parties have suffered by the assassins' bullets and feeling is now running very high.

Tracing Robbers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., November 3.—The robbers who held up the engineer and fireman at the water-works last night have been traced to Topeka, Kan., and are believed to have been attaches of a "strong woman" fake which held forth during the recent fair. One of the robbers was shot and may be identified by the wound.

A Female Fire-Bug Sent Up.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—Mary J. McBride was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years by Judge Montgomery to-day. She was convicted in June last of arson in setting fire to her house on June 30, 1886. Her supposed accomplice, McFarland, was sentenced to three years. Appeals were noted in both cases.

He Sold Liquor Without License.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 3.—In the United States Court this morning Henry Cook pleaded guilty to the charge of selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail of Independence for thirty day.

A Black Brute Lynched.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BLACKSHEAR, Ga., November 3.—Macum Marshall, a negro, committed an assault to-day upon Mrs. Howard, a young white woman. Marshall escaped to the swamps, but in a few hours was found, identified and lynched.

May Save the Hangman a Job.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 3.—Wm. Showers, who murdered his two grandsons, is to be hanged here on the 14th inst., the date for the execution having been set by Gov. Beaver. Showers is now ill and may not live until the 14th.

Sent to an Insane Asylum.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 3.—Miss Laura Lent, the young girl who stole the diamond jewelry from the store of P. W. Taylor in Fulton street, and who the doctors say is afflicted with insomnia, has been placed in the private insane asylum of Dr. Mann of No. 128 Park place.

Cracksmen Busy at Middleport.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MIDDLEPORT, O., November 3.—This place is infested with burglars. Not less than fifteen houses have been robbed within the past week. The thieves enter the dwellings by cutting out the glass in the windows.

Burglars Cleaned Out His Wardrobe.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 3.—Burglars last night broke into the house of Reuben Swift and stole all his clothes. Swift had to lie abed till clothes could be borrowed for him.

Fleeced By Footpads.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., November 3.—G. W. Green, a butcher, was held up on Lexington street last night by two men with revolvers, and robbed of $40 and a gold watch.

Arrested for Forgery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 3.—W. B. Moore, ex-business manager of the defunct but sensational *Hornet*, was arrested to-day for forging a check for $70 on Black Bros. of this city.

A Mule-Thief Penned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OZARK, Mo., November 3.—Andy Bright, indicted at the last term of court for stealing a mule, entered a plea of guilty to-day and was sent to the penitentiary for two years.

Died by His Brother's Hand.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 3.—Sam Patton, the victim of his brother's pistol last-died, died this morning. Patton claims that the shooting was accidental.

The King of Counterfeiters' New Role.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHESTER, Ill., November 3.—Jas. R. Doyle, the "King of Counterfeiters," has been made librarian at the penitentiary here.

Only $1.50 for 100 Finest

Engraved visiting cards and copper plate; only $1 for 100 finest cards from plate; place your orders at once.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

Call or write for samples.

A NOVEL CLAIM.

Lawsuit in a Minnesota Court Growing Out of a Political Bargain.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., November 3.—At a late hour yesterday papers were filed in this District Court which throw some light on the manner in which Ames was defeated by Wilson as a gubernatorial candidate before the Democratic State convention. The suit is brought against Michael Doran, Democratic National Committeeman for Minnesota, and junior member of of the political firm of "Me & Mike," by George P. Johnson, Clerk of Watonwan County, and a well-known Democratic worker. Mr. Johnson alleges in his complaint that on August 7, 1888, Doran entered into a verbal contract with him, by the terms of which Johnson was to secure the Watonwan delegation for Wilson at the State Convention, and to do what he could to "bring about the defeat of one A. A. Ames, who was then a candidate for Governor." In return for his "time, general influence and necessary expenses," he alleges that Mr. Doran agreed to reimburse him. His bill was $71.35, which was never paid, and for which, together with the costs, he now sues for in the District Court. The suit is a novel one and its interesting question is whether a political debt of this sort is a legal obligation. Ames' friends are of course delighted with the revelations thus made, and indeed it is asserted they have had a hand in springing the suit just at this particular moment.

Cleveland's Alleged Sensation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., November 3.—A week ago the *Graphic-Sentinel* published a sensational article, alleging that Ed O. Hall, of the millinery firm of Hart & Co., had been caught in compromising circumstances with the wife of a well known traveling man, in the room of the latter at the Lincoln, a fashionable boarding-house. The article gave a detailed account of the drummer's unexpected return from a trip. The alleged finding of Hall in his room at 3 o'clock in the morning, and the flight of the latter into the street, sans coat, sans vest, sans everything but shirt. It turns out that Hall was not the man and that the affair had been overstated in the paper. Mr. Hall to-day sued City Clerk Charles P. Salen and John A. Teller, proprietors of the paper, for $10,000 damages. There has been a good deal of scurrility and defamation in the weekly papers here for some time, and this experience may tend to check it.

Alleged Fraudulent Stock Issues.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 3.—The answer of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Co., which owns the bridge between Louisville and New Albany, to the suit for a receiver, brought by Dr. W. H. Breyfogle, a former director, was filed this afternoon. Dr. Breyfogle claims that $200,000 of the stock has been fraudulently issued and in part divided among certain favored directors, that $400,000 of coupon bonds were fraudulently issued and that $200,000 worth of the original issue of the stock was fraudulently disposed of to some unknown person. He also claims that the company's funds are being used to further the interests of a land company in which favored stockholders are interested. The answer denies any fraud, and says Dr. Breyfogel, as a director, voted for every action now claimed.

Defective Sidewalks Cause Injuries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., November 3.—Mrs. Emma Remley, through her attorneys, has brought suit against the city of Nevada for $2,500 for damages occasioned by the injuries of her son, David L. Remley, which were received about a year ago, thereby causing her to be deprived of his labor and earnings, to which she was entitled, her son being a minor. The son recently received a judgment against the city for $3,000, his injuries being the result of a fall on a defective sidewalk, necessitating a surgical operation which unsexed him.

Will Get $10,000 Instead of $50,000.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 3.—The famous suits between J. M. Atherton, the well known distiller and political leader for the liquor interests, and his old partners, Cochran & Fulton, has been decided in the Court of Appeals, upon a second hearing, so as to give Cochran & Fulton $10,000 instead of $50,000, the amount originally awarded them. The suit was over a difference in accounts in settling up the partnership.

Suing a Fair Association.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., November 3.—Pfeifer Bailey and Miss Minnie Clark, injured in a roller coaster collision during the fair have secured the services of Attorney George H. Plowman and will sue the Fair Association and the man who ran the coaster for $40,000 damages. Bailey had his leg broken in two places and Miss Clark was severely wounded. In the same accident Ryan was killed and several others badly hurt.

Charged With Appropriating Stock.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., November 3.—Suit was filed this evening by Clem S. Bee and wife against Hiram Morrison, the wife's father and a wealthy citizen of this city, for $6,000. The petition charges that defendant appropriated stock willed to Mrs. Bee by her grandfather. Mr. Bee is the son of Gen. H. P. Bee, prominent in the history of this State and of the Confederacy.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The Rand, Avery & Co. Assignment Approved by Stockholders—Other Failures.

BOSTON, November 3.—At a special meeting to-day of the stockholders of Rand, Avery & Co, it was unanimously voted to approve of the action of the directors in making an assignment of the company's property to N. J. Bradley as trustee. This leaves the matter of settling up the affairs either by insolvency proceedings or at Mr. Bradley's discretion.

Forced to the Wall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MAROA, Ill., November 3.—The firm of Grady & Wagner, general merchants of this place, made an assignment yesterday to J. W. Race of Decatur in favor of their creditors. Their assets are from $18,000 to $20,000 and their liabilities are estimated at $15,000. The failure of a branch house at Holdredge, Neb., forced the Maroa firm to the wall.

Caused by Shrinkage in Stocks.

BOSTON, Mass., November 3.—William D. Ford, who yesterday made an assignment and resigned the presidency of the National Bank of Redemption, told a reporter that his embarrassment was caused chiefly by shrinkage in stocks which he had been carrying and by inability to turn his real estate to advantage. The liabilities are $200,000 and the assets $75,000.

A Large Manufacturer Assigns.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—William Tetlow, a large manufacturer on Philip street, has made an assignment. Liabilities, $50,000; assets not known.

Failure of a Grocery Firm.

GLENN'S FALLS, N. Y., November 3.—The grocery firm of J. G. & C. W. Haviland made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, $20,000; assets, $12,000.

Failure in the Tanning Trade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 3.—Thomas Ritter, a tanner, has just assigned. Liabilities, $16,000; assets, $12,000.

The West Ends Come Home.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, La., November 3.—The West Ends, the rattling colored base ball team from St. Louis, left for home last night. Their catcher, Garig, remains over to play with the colored Pinchbacks against the Theards, the white amateur champions. The West Ends won one game, lost two and played a tie. Two were ten inning contests, and all were excitingly close. The trip was not a financial success, owing to bad weather.

THE FOOT-BALL SEASON.

Yale Defeats Pennsylvania—Other Opening Games—Players Injured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 3.—Yale won the first game in the inter-collegiate foot-ball series to-day from the University of Pennsylvania, by 54 to 0. The first touch down was made in four minutes by Wurtemburg of Yale. Price of the University of Pennsylvania, was hurt and retired. Wallace of Yale, by a good run made the second touch down McChung's kicking goal. Huhne of the University of Pennsylvania was hurt, but soon took his place. The play was all on the University of Pennsylvania's territory and Newel, by good rushing, made another touch down.

Touch downs by Wurtenberg, Pike and Newel closed the first half, the score standing: Yale, 28; U. of P., 0.

When play was again called McChung soon made a touch down and kicked a goal, followed in quick succession by a touch down by Wurtenberg and a goal by McChung. In this half McBride made one of the most brilliant runs of the game from Yale's 25-yard line to the 10-yard line at the other end of the field. This ended the game, the U. of P. making a safety touch down, and the score standing: Yale, 54; U. of P., 0.

During the first half of the game the U. of P. eleven played a strong game, showing considerable pluck and dash, and did not seem frightened when roughly handled or thrown down. They played more of a kicking game than Yale, and lost by so doing. The addition of Wagenhurst and Price, ex-Princeton players, has materially strengthened the team, and the playing of Huhne was very brilliant.

Yale played a very ragged game. They tackled too high and were slow with the ball. Walter Camp and ex-Capt. Beecher, who were present, both said that there was good material in the team, but that it did not seem to know that it had got to work to defeat Princeton and Harvard. There was considerable individual playing, but no team work.

THE CRESCENTS BEAT NEW YORK.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The foot-ball teams of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn and of the New York Athletic Club met to-day on the Polo Grounds to decide a very important question. If the Crescents won their victory would virtually give them the championship of the local league, and if the New York team won they would tie the Crescents for the same honor. The Crescents won by a score of 30 to the New York Athletic Club's 0.

TRINITY DEFEATS STEVENS INSTITUTE.

The Trinity College team defeated the Stevens Institute team to-day at Hoboken by a score of 6 to 0.

CORNELL WINS.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ITHACA, N. Y., November 3.—Cornell beat Union 30 to 4, at the foot ball game to-day. The Cornell team will challenge all the leading colleges.

IVY CITY RACES.

A Good Crowd Attends the Closing Exercises—The Sport.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The autumn meeting of the National Jockey Club ended to-day with a big crowd present, although the weather was bad until after the first race, when the clouds broke away, and the remainder of the afternoon was very fine. The track was good and fast, as the time made in the races shows.

First race, purse, $500, three-quarters of a mile—Wahsatch, first; Carnot, second; Passport, third. Other starters: Holiday and Clarissa. Time, 1:16. Betting: 6 to 1 against Wahsatch, even for place, and 2 to 1 Carnot place.

Second race, handicap sweepstakes, $600, mile and a quarter—Belle B. first; Frank Ward, second; Favor, third. Other starters: Vosburg. Time 2:10. Betting: 100 to 45 on Bella B., barred for place, and 5 to 4 on Frank Ward for place.

Third race, heavy-weight handicap sweepstakes; purse $500, three-quarter mile—Reporter first; Tom Vaughn, second; Wheeler T, third. Other starters: Fordham, Eolo, Esquimaux, Bess, Leo H, Belle D'Or, Little Jim, Winona and Little Barefoot. Time 1:16¾. Betting: Even money Reporter to win and 2 to 1 on for place; 2 to 1 against Tom Vaughn for place.

Fourth race, purse, $500, one mile—Swift, first; Judge Murray, second; King Crab, third. Little Minch, Ovid, Bessie June, Barrister and Brown Charlie also ran. Time, 1:44¼. Betting: 2 to 1 on Swift. Place betting: Swift barred, 2 to 1 against Judge Murray.

Fifth race, purse $500, one mile—Lafitte, first; Belle Wood, second; Drake, third. Other starters: Glenmound, Patrocles, Syntax, Thriftless, Sam Brown and Unique. Time, 1:44¾. Betting: 7 to 1 Lafitte, 3 to 1 for place, and 5 to 1 Belle Wood for place.

Great Consignment Sale at the Globe.

Latest styles of Boys' Hats and Caps at 25c and 50c; latest styles of Derbys, good quality, at $1.50; sold elsewhere at $1.90. Fine Silk Hats, sold elsewhere for $5, at $3.50.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, November 3, 1888.

Local Time.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather
6:59 a. m...	30.19	44	37	NW	4	Clear.
1:59 p. m...	30.16	64	43	S	4	Clear.
6.59 p. m...	30.14	58	43	S	11	Clear.
Means...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Maximum temperature, 65.0.
Minimum temperature, 41.8.
River, 5.4.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergt. Signal Corps.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3, 1888.

The following observations are taken at 10:00 p.m., local time:

Stations.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville	30.02	72	E	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.18	64	NE	....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.04	74	Calm	....	Clear.
Shreveport	30.06	66	E	....	Clear.
Little Rock	30.12	60	Calm	....	Clear.
Galveston	30.04	74	S	....	Clear.
Memphis	30.12	60	SW	....	Clear.
Nashville	30.12	60	N	....	Clear.
Louisville	30.18	62	N	....	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.16	56	S	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.18	56	Calm	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.14	52	NW	....	Clear.
Chicago	30.08	54	SE	....	Clear.
Duluth	29.98	44	SW	....	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.86	48	E	....	Fair.
La Crosse	29.92	54	E	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.02	56	SW	....	Clear.
Cairo	30.14	58	N	....	Clear.
St. Louis	30.14	58	S	....	Clear.
Kansas City	30.02	60	SW	....	Clear.
Omaha	29.90	62	S	....	Clear.
Moorhead	29.86	44	E	*—	Cloudy.
St. Vincent	29.88	38	S	....	Cloudy.
Bismarck	29.86	42	E	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Buford	29.82	40	W	.04	Fair.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.88	38	W	....	Cloudy.
North Platte	29.80	58	SE	....	Cloudy.
Denver	29.78	62	NE	....	Clear.
Wichita	29.98	60	S	....	Clear.
Fort Elliott	29.92	62	S	....	Clear.
El Paso	29.98	72	N	....	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	29.94	48	NW	....	Cloudy.
Boise City	30.12	42	W	....	Cloudy.

Dash (*—) indicates trace of rain.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergeant Signal Service.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—Illinois, warmer, fair; westerly shifting to Southerly winds.

For Missouri, fair, followed by light rains during Sunday night; warmer, except in Northwest portions slightly cooler, southerly winds, becoming variable.

Kansas, fair, followed by local rains during Sunday; slightly cooler; winds shifting to southerly.

THE great $4.95 Wage-worker Suit at Famous.

Started a Sausage Factory.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HACKETT, Ark., November 3.—Smith & Crabtree, an enterprising business firm, have received their machinery, and will commence to manufacture sausage for wholesale purposes in a few days.

PARISIAN CLOAK Co.

N. E. Corner Broadway and Washington Avenue.

To-Morrow —IS— Children's Day.

You can buy a beautiful Gretchen CLOAK, Plaited Skirts, with the NEW Style Plaited Sleeve, for

$5.00.

All ages, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Write for our Catalogue; it is beautiful. Mailed free of charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD | Matinees....WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY

THE POPULAR FAVORITE YOUNG ACTOR,

★JOS. J. DOWLING,★

AND THE SUPERB SOUBRETTE,

Miss SADIE HASSON

IN EDWIN LOCE'S SUCCESSFUL DRAMA,

...NOBODY'S CLAIM...

Introducing the highly trained Kentucky thoroughbred, CARLOS, and the finest little donkey in America, DON CÆSAR.

Next Week—MONTEZUMA.

N. B.—The Election Returns will be given from the stage Tuesday Evening, Nov. 6.

Uhrig's Cave Dancing Academy.

The largest academy in the city. Classes Monday and Friday evenings. Parties every Wednesday. For circulars and terms address Nason & Koncen.

A SPECIALTY.

Altering Gas Chandeliers to Combination

Gas & Electric Lights.

FAY GAS FIXTURE Company,

1126 Olive St.

SOMETHING NEW FOR LADIES.

Creme de Palmier,

— OR —

Soap Substitute.

It is better than any soap; it is not a soap, the best soap does not compare to it; it softens the skin; it purifies the tint; it prevents pimples; it prevents blackheads; it prevents dry skin; it prevents chaps. It is an absolutely new and indispensible article for ladies and children with fine derme. Price, $1 at druggists'. Depot 623½ Olive, at Godefroy's.

N. B.—This is to be used instead of soap—not to be put on by night, as many greasy articles.

Order Your Office Stationery,

Blank Books and Commercial Printing from

ROBT. D. PATTERSON Stationery Co.

316 and 318 N. Third St.

DIED.

BURKE—Accidentally, November 1, 11 a. m., MICHAEL BURKE, aged 18 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 1609 North Eighteenth street, on Sunday, November 4, at 2 p. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

DELANEY—November 2, at 1:30 p. m., after a short illness, MICHAEL DELANEY, aged 51 years.

Funeral from late residence, 2256 Cass avenue, Sunday, November 4, 1:30 p. m. Friends invited.

LACK—On Saturday, November 3, HATTIE, wife of W. I. Lack, aged 36 years.

Funeral from residence, 6726 South Broadway, Sunday, November 4, at 1 p. m., thence to Odd Fellows' cemetery. Friends are invited.

POWER—At Ft. Benton, Mont., October 31, Mrs. JNO. W. POWER, nee Nellie T. Kelly, daughter of M. L. and the late Alice Kelly.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

WHITSETT—UNDERTAKER, opp. Exposition, 1304 Olive st.; reasonable charges. Tele. 1473.

WORKS OF ART BURNED.

Morgan's Great Religious Paintings Destroyed at Columbus, O.—Other Fires.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, O., November 3.—Morgan's great paintings, "Christ Entering Jerusalem" and "Crucifiction," on exhibition here, caught fire this morning. The latter was entirely consumed and the former badly damaged.

Dry Goods Dealers Scorched.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 3.—Fire broke out at 3:10 o'clock this morning at No. 126 Franklin street. The place was occupied by wholesale dry goods merchants. L. D. David & Co. will lose about $500 and L. Oppenheimer $100.

A Dwelling-House Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., November 3.—The residence of George W. Addington, in Fairview, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $1,500; insurance, $600.

Blaze in a Carriage Factory.

PORTLAND, Me., November 3.—Chas. Thompson's carriage factory, containing a large amount of unfinished stock, was partly destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about $30,000.

POPE'S.

Sunday Matinee at 2. Sunday Night at 8.

2..PERFORMANCES ONLY..2

The Charming Comedienne,

Lizzie Evans

"THE LITTLE ELECTRIC BATTERY," in the Romantic Comedy-Drama by Ed. J. Swartz, revised and re-written, entitled

OUR ANGEL.

Lizzie Evans as "Blossom," the Angel.

NEW SONGS, DANCES, MEDLEYS, etc.

Popular Prices—Admission, 15 and 25 cents. Reserved seats, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

POPE'S.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

Monday, November 5, 1888.

>GRAND SOCIETY EVENT.<

Engagement of America's Favorite Artist, Mr.

McKee Rankin

IN HIS NEW PLAY,

THE -:- RUNAWAY -:- WIFE

By McKee Rankin and Fred G. Maeder, supported by the charming Emotional Actress,

Miss MABEL BERT

And a Great Company.

—Grand Special Matinee Election Day—

POPULAR PRICES. { Admission .... 15 and 25 cents
{ Reserved Seats ...... 35, 50 and 75 cents

Next Sunday Matinee—A NIGHT OFF.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

OPENING SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

3 Matinees 3. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday.

HOYT'S

A TIN SOLDIER.

Mr. Eugene Canfield and a strong cast, under the management of Frank McKee. Replete with new music, new specialties, new business.

"YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT."

Sunday, November 11.—Roland Reed.

OLYMPIC.

TO-NIGHT, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4,

CARLETON OPERA CO.

—IN—

NANON.

Monday, November 5—ESTELLE CLAYTON, in "THE QUICK OR THE DEAD."

OLYMPIC.

For six nights commencing Monday, November 5, matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

MISS ESTELLE CLAYTON

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday matinee and

A SAD COQUETTE

Thursday, Friday, Saturday matinee and THE QUICK OR THE DEAD. Monday, 12, Rose Coghlan.

PEOPLE'S THEATER

25c 50c } MATINEE TO-DAY

CLOSING PERFORMANCE OF

BEACON LIGHTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER

TO-NIGHT—MATINEES WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY. KIMBALL MERRIE MAKERS in the funniest play ever written,

"CAPERS."

Sunday Night, November 11—CHAS. E. VERNER in SHAMUS O'BRIEN.

"SUPERIOR" STOVES AND RANGES

Firebacks Guaranteed 5 Years.

RINGEN STOVE CO.
503 N. Fourth St.

TWENTY THOUSAND

Cleveland's Majority in New York Figured Out by Chairman Brice.

Judge Thurman Closes His Grand Campaign Among the Ohio Miners.

Indiana Republicans Profess to Be Confident of Success Next Tuesday.

The Demonstration of the New York Republicans Surpassed by the Democrats—Money and Instructions Furnished the Colored Hoosier Voters—The Situation in Minnesota—Both Parties Confident—Negro Voters in the South Threatened by Republican Managers—Blaine in Brooklyn—A Close Vote in Pennsylvania—Mills and Belknap in Danger—A Grand Wind-Up of the Campaign in Nearly All the States.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., November 3.—The *Globe* will publish to-morrow an interview with Chairman Brice, giving his predictions of the vote in New York on Tuesday next. He says: "I understand a prophet to be a man gifted with the ability of foreseeing things which are not indicated at all to ordinary mortals. In that sense I will make no prophecy, but I give my sincere belief, based on a careful study right at the end of the season. We shall carry New York State for Cleveland by 20,000 majority. I am making the figures such as I deem safe and sure. You wish to know my reasons? They are simple. The State went for Cleveland four years ago. What is there to change the result? The tariff issue, you may say. Our advices are that our losses will be much more than balanced by our gains. You may have noticed that the few Democrats who, being manufacturers benefited by high tariff, have gone over to the Republicans, have been made much of in that party's journals. They are insignificant in numbers. The mistake made by sanguine Republicans is in assuming that every such defection of an employer carries with it the votes of his employes. There will be no such thing. Of course a few workingmen may be bulldozed, or even persuaded, by the men from whom they get wages, but as a rule employes are accustomed to think for themselves politically. From every manufacturing point in the State we get assurances that Democratic workingmen are going to vote for a Democratic President; in other words, there is no premonition whatever of a stampede caused by

A FREE TRADE SCARE.

"Now, here comes the important consideration: The party which has appealed during the canvass most strongly to the reason of intelligent voters will roll up a majority in this State. The justice and the common sense of tariff reform, therefore, is going to win ten Republican votes for us where it loses one. In other words, while the men who profit directly by high tariff taxation will vote for its continuance, the great bulk of thinking voters, recognizing the right of our principle, and further, knowing that they are paying out of their own pockets for the prosperity of manufacturers, will vote for Cleveland. That is why I feel certain that we shall carry New York by 20,000, and just as likely as not by double that."

Chairman Murphy of the State Democratic Committee was also asked for a prediction. "Cleveland will carry New York State by 30,000," he replied. "In making estimates we political arithmeticians are accustomed to deal with the entire State outside of New York, Brooklyn, and the small amount of rural New York to the south of these cities. The former rolls up a Republican majority and the latter a Democratic majority. Find out the majority that the Republicans will bring down to Harlem River, as the phrase goes, then ascertain the Democratic majority in this populous corner of the State, substract one from the other and there you are. You wish me to do it? Well, I have, and the result of my figuring is that we will get the entire State by 30,000."

Rival Demonstrations in New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 3.—It was raining in intermittent showers this afternoon when the business men's parade of Republicans started up Broadway from the Battery. But the men in line knew that big efforts were being made by the Democrats for their parade in the evening, and they did their best to make a noise and attract attention. There were just about 40,000 men in the ranks and every one carried a little flag of stars and stripes, and hundreds of banners were borne aloft with the usual Republican maxims and spiteful utterances against free trade and British invasion of American rights. It is safe to assume that no Republican who watched the parade for the four and a half hours required to pass the reviewing stand retired to-night with any doubt of the election of the Republican candidates, and the watching multitude numbered way up in the tens of thousands, despite the discouragement of a drizzling rain at the outset. Both of the large reviewing stands were packed and there was but little spare room in Broadway and Fifth avenue. On the main stand one of the most conspicuous spectators was the veteran Fred Douglass. Chauncey M. Depew, who had dismissed the force in the Grand Central Depot offices at noon to give the employes a chance to enjoy the parade, for some time stood at the front with Levi P. Morton, Warner Miller, Jesse Seligman, Whitelaw Reid and Col. Strong. Other notables on the stand were: Gen. John C. Fremont, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Manager Preston, Rev. Father Ducey, Gen. Horace Porter, Rabbi Gottheil, Rev. Mr. Barr, Rev. Dr. Kohler, John Wanamaker of Philadelphia; Senator Evarts, State Senator J. Sloat Fassett, Gen. J. N. Knapp, T. C. Acton, ex-Gov. A. B. Cornell, Dr. R. S. MacArthur, Police Commissioner McClave, F. B. Thurber, Gen. E. F. Winslow, Rev. Dr. Armitage, Commissioner Jacob Hess, J. A. Choate and J. W. Jacobs.

James G. Blaine, in a winter overcoat and brown Derby hat, occupied the north window of the second floor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and had a number of ladies with him. He was not discovered by the paraders but the crowd in the street frequently cheered him. The parade was generally conceded to be larger than was expected and was considered a success as the final demonstration of the campaign for Harrison and Morton. During the march, William J. Osborne, of the Consolidated Exchange, fell to the pavement and died instantly of heart disease.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARADE.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Hardly had the Republican business men's parade dispersed when the Democrats began marshalling their forces for to-night's demonstration. As early as 6 o'clock the Business Men's Democratic Clubs, and those bearing the names of the various local candidates from all parts of the city, east and west, from river to river as far north as Harlem and as far south as the Battery, began marching toward the starting point, Fifth avenue and Washington Square. It was originally intended to confine the parade to the business men's clubs only, but pressure brought to bear upon the Committee on Arrangements resulted in admitting every Democratic club to parade with the understanding that no transparencies, banners or other emblems indicating partisanship for local candidates were carried. The weather was clear and the streets in good condition, the afternoon sun together with a strong westerly wind having thoroughly dried them. The large showing made by the Republicans in the afternoon prompted their Democratic fellow-citizens to double their efforts to make to-night's parade equally as large and imposing and no efforts were spared to this end. Every craft, trade, all the branches of business and all the local political factions were represented and turned out in full force. The streets along the line of march were packed with people anxious to witness the closing demonstration of the campaign in this city. In and around the starting point the streets presented a lively scene. Long lines of uniformed men carrying torches, lanterns, flags and banners inscribed with all sorts of mottoes bearing on the issues of the campaign were assembled awaiting the word to march along before the appointed hour. There was no lack of enthusiasm and pyrotechnic displays accompanied by the burning of red fire without stint. Eight o'clock was the hour appointed for the start of the procession and a few minutes after that hour the word to march was passed along the line. The line of march was from Fifth avenue to Fifty-eighth street, to Madison avenue and down to Madison Square where the procession disbanded. The paraders were reviewed at Madison Square by Gov. Hill and a number of prominent Democrats on their way up town from an immense grand stand erected at that point. On the stand was a large number of ladies, friends of the members of the different clubs.

The stand was beautifully illuminated. The enthusiasm displayed by the multitudes assembled along the route was very great and at frequent points along the line the campaign shouts were taken up by the waiting crowds and yelled with a vim that left no doubt of the sentiments entertained by the shouters. Among the more familiar cries were: "Four, four, four years more;" "Grover, Grover, is going to hold over;" "Grover, Grover, will have a walk-over."

The procession moved in the following order, headed by a platoon of fifty mounted police:

Fifty Mounted Civilians, Grand Marshal Landers and Aides, all mounted.
Officers of the Committee of Arrangements,
Democratic War Veterans.
FIRST DIVISION.
Jeffersonian Pioneer Corps,
First Division Wholesale Dry Goods,
Central Division Wholesale Dry Goods,
Commercial Clubs,
Retail Dry Goods Club,
Stock Exchange Club,
Auxiliary Stock Exchange Club,
Consolidated Stock Exchange Club,
Sumner Guard,
Railroad Club, Lawyers' Club, Publishers' Club,
Bankers and Clerks, West side Business Men,
Wholesale Manufacturing Jewelers,
Insurance Men,
Custom-house Brokers,
Photographers,
Wholesale Drug Men,
Hide and Leather and Boot and Shoe Trade,
Young Men's Independent Club and Elevated Railroad Men.
SECOND DIVISION.
Gen. P. H. Briggs, Marshal, and staff.
Produce and Maritime Exchange.
Wine and Spirits Club.
Coffee Exchange Club.
Cotton Exchange Club.
Mechanics' and Builders' Club.
Hardware and Railroad Supplies Club.
Gas Fixtures Club.
Coal Trade Club.
Harlem Democratic Club.
Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
Gentlemen's Club.
Democratic Society.
Turtle Bay Democratic Club.
Young Men's Democratic Club of Baltimore.
Cohocksink Democratic Club of Philadelphia.
Central Democratic Association.
E. P. Lewis battalion and the Cleveland and Thurman mounted brigade of Hoboken,
Roesche Battery.
The Jefferson and the Cleveland and Thurman Clubs of Flushing, L. I.
The Twenty-first Assembly District Cleveland and Thurman Club and Brewers' Employes' Club.
THIRD DIVISION.
Capt. Ferdinand Earl, Marshal.
The David B. Hill Battery.
The Col. Michael Murphy Legion.
Cleveland Club, Daniel G. McGowan Cleveland and Thurman Club.
Pioneer Corps of Philadelphia and the Hancock Legion of Philadelphia.

Numerous local political clubs brought up the rear. The clubs all marched in companies of twelve front, and on arriving within sixty yards of the reviewing stand the paraders doffed their hats and remained uncovered until they had passed six yards beyond it. The parade was the largest of the campaign, and surpassed by several thousand that of the Republicans this afternoon.

MARCHING AT MIDNIGHT.

12 P. M.—As things look at midnight the early church-goer in the neighborhood of Madison Square might find a solid body of men marching between two gayly bedecked stands up there that are thronged with people. The marching bodies will be throwing their hats in the air, waving American flags and bandana handkerchiefs and cheering lustily for Cleveland, Thurman and Hill, and the stationary multitudes on the stands and blocking the thoroughfares thereabouts will be giving back answering cheers and generally carrying on like mad. If the paraders happen to think of it by daylight they may extinguish their torches, but as it looks now they will probably forget all about it in their enthusiasm. Unless Gov. Hill gets used up in the meantime, he will be found on the main reviewing stand holding a brand new silk hat in his right hand, gazing in pleased astonishment at the miles and miles of cheering paraders and wondering if there are any other people in New York besides Democratic voters. This was the condition of affairs at the reviewing stand at Madison Square when the POST-DISPATCH correspondent left at midnight. A hasty bird's eye view from an Elevated Railroad train showed tens of thousands of Democrats patiently waiting in cross streets for a chance to swing into line and pass in regular column past the reviewing stand. It has been a great night for the Democracy.

The Republicans had what they called a parade in the afternoon and it was rather a big affair, as Republican parades go in this town. Nearly 40,000 men were in their line. But it couldn't hold a candle to the outpouring that occurred in the evening and showed what might be done in the way of a real parade.

IT WAS FINE WEATHER FOR DEMOCRATS.

Following the afternoon drizzle the weather man had permitted a few beams of sunlight to fall upon the rear ranks of the Republican paraders as a suggestion of the fine autumn weather he had in store for the Democrats in the evening. Republican sole leather had carried away to Brooklyn and Jersey and other recruiting districts a good share of the mud that had been tramped through, so that the conditions were rather pleasant when the Democrats started out on their great walk.

The adherents of Mr. Harrison had agreed to wind up their procession at 6 o'clock so as to give Mr. Cleveland's friends a show, but they borrowed an hour from the time belonging to the Democratic hosts.

THE RESULT

was that an uncomfortable throng had gathered in Madison Square and witnessed the passage of the tail end stragglers in the Republican camp. The parade did not start off at as early an hour as had been arranged. It was known that the "flyer" on which Gov. Hill was coming from Albany, and which was due at 7:30, had been delayed. Furthermore the Governor was to have a reception by the hack drivers, who had gathered at the depot, each man with his vehicle. More than one hundred hacks followed that in which the Governor rode down to the Hoffman House, and there the President of the Hackmen's Association made a pleasant little welcoming speech to the Governor, to which he responded. It was nearly 9 o'clock before the Governor got to the reviewing stand. From the very start there was no let up in enthusiasm, and a glance at the side streets from Madison Square down to the Cooper Union showed an endless throng in addition to the thousands that were on the march up Broadway. Such a parade had never been seen here before, and it will be historic.

Thurman Closes His Campaign.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NELSONVILLE, O., November 3.—Judge Thurman closed his great campaign here this afternoon in a speech at a meeting variously estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000 people, of whom at least 5,000 were miners who have hitherto almost solidly voted the Republican ticket. They cheered Judge Thurman to the echo and assured him that their vote would be solid for him next Tuesday. Judge Thurman was followed by Hon. J. R. Dawley of Cleveland, a life long Republican, and the recognized champion of the workingmen of Northern Ohio, who appealed to the workingmen especially to vote against the Republican leaders who propose to tax the masses into a condition of serfdom. Hon. C. W. Barker of Cincinnati also spoke. Judge Thurman returned to Columbus to-night escorted by nearly a dozen clubs of that city, mustering 1,000 men. He began his campaign tour on the 20th day of August and was to-day in the most perfect health, after having traveled 5,000 miles, making twenty set speeches and sixty-five shorter addresses from the platform of the car. He never missed a single engagement and only once, at New York, was prevented from speaking by temporary illness. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent accompanied him on the entire trip. In answer to the question as to what he thought of the result of Tuesday's election he said:

"Cleveland will be re-elected. He will carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, and I believe California, Michigan, Minnesota and others of the Northwestern States. The Republican managers know that they have no sort of a chance. They realized that when they brought out the miserable Sackville fiasco it was a last desperate play, made in the hope that something might come of it. No political manager with an honest hope or belief of success before him, would have resorted to it. It is the desperate gambler who stakes his life on the hazard of a die. He has lost. The American people will not be tricked out of their intelligence and their suffrages by the last desperate voice of the political gambler."

"How about Ohio?"

"No man can tell with a degree of certainty, but if every Democrat and every friend of good, honest, economical government will turn out to the polls next Tuesday and vote his honest convictions vote for Grover Cleveland, there will be such cause for rejoicing in Ohio on Wednesday next as we have not had for many years."

In Three Southern States.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 3.—Compared to the feverish excitement in Indiana and New York, the political situation through Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas would seem very tame and quiet to one who had recently visited the two doubtful States, as your correspondent has done. In Tennessee there are three candidates for Governor—Robert Taylor, Democratic, Samuel Hawkins, Republican, and J. C. Johnson, Prohibition. The Gubernatorial race is between Taylor and Hawkins. The Prohibitionists base their hopes on the vote cast for the constitutional amendment September a year ago, which was 117,000. But they forget that it was the only issue before the people. It is true that this vote was largely Democratic, but Democrats in this country renounce prohibition when the welfare of Democracy is at stake. The reports from parts of the State indicate that prohibition will not cut any figure. That is settled. Now, in the race between Taylor and Hawkins, Taylor has a sure thing. It is variously estimated by the most conservative men of the State that his plurality over Hawkins will be from 15,000 to 30,000.

These same figures may be placed to the credit of the National Democratic ticket as no scratching will be done.

In Mississippi the fight is confined to Congressional fights in the Second and "Shoestring District, represented by Judge Morgan and Gene Catchings respectively. Gen. James Chalmers, who is well known nationally, and who was defeated by Morgan at the last election, is running again and will undergo the same fate of two years ago. Catchings will undoubtedly be elected and Mississippi will again have a solid delegation in Congress. Cleveland will carry the State.

In Arkansas every effort is being made to defeat Breckenridge. The Republicans have sent loads of "boodle" into his district and Powell Clayton is worrying his brain scheming day and night to defeat the present incumbent, but it is a hopeless job. There are Union Labor candidates and Independent candidates in the "Tooth Pick" State who are in reality Republicans. It is the game that Powell Clayton played in the recent State election, and lost the Commonwealth by 15,000 majority. The State will go Democratic at the coming election by no less than 2,000. In this (the Tenth) district of Tennessee there is a hard fight on. James Phelan, the present Representative in Congress, is a candidate for reelection. His opponent is L. B. Eaton, a carpetbag Republican.

Both Parties Confident.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 3.—The campaign in this State is practically ended, and the leaders of both of the two great parties claim that they will elect their candidate for Governor. The Prohibitionists claim strength enough to give the Governor to the Democrats. Neither party will give out its figures for publication. The Republicans have reports from every county which leads them to look forward to election day with contented faces. In many of the counties house to house canvasses have been made and the results summarized and sent to the State Committee.

"We shall carry the State by 20,000 at least for Merriam," said Secretary Heatwol of the Republican State Central Committee yesterday. "The majority for Harrison and Morton will be more than that. I should not be surprised to see 25,000 for the Republican electors."

"We claim the election of Mr. Wilson," said Chairman Lawrence of the Democratic State Central Committee yesterday. "I do not care to say just what figures we claim for Wilson or to give our estimates by counties. I should not be surprised at all to see the State give a plurality for Cleveland, though we do not claim this. In the northern part of the State the gains have been large. They have also been considerable in some counties in the Third District. It would not do for me to tell you what I regard as the situation in the several counties for special efforts would be made to oppose them even at this late day."

"At what do you estimate the Prohibition vote?"

"At upwards of 20,000," said Mr. Lawrence. "the Prohibitionists have no official estimates. Rev. W. W. Satterle, who has been traveling pretty extensively in the State, said that whatever figures might be given out by the third party would be pure guess work. I estimate that Wilson will be elected Governor by about 2,000 plurality and the Republican National ticket will carry the State by from 8,000 to 10,000 plurality."

The Outlook in Indiana.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 3.—Much of the closing-up work of the campaign is being done to-day and the political hustler is hustling his level best. The headquarters are crowded with them and connected with their movements there is a great deal of secret work being done behind locked doors. It is whispered around that money is being disbursed, and whether this is especially true or not, certainly the politicians are endeavoring to convince the purchasable scoundrels that money can be obtained. Two circulars in line with this work were discovered this morning. Both purport to have been issued by the Republican State Central Committee, and advise voters to be careful because they are under surveillance by the Fair Election League. They also state that money can be obtained from the present committeeman. Chairman Huston says that both circulars are forgeries. Information was brought to the Republicans this morning that the boodle headquarters of the local Democratic Committee had been moved to room 36, English Hotel, where money was being disbursed. The information came through a negro who had called at the place, as he reported, with five or six other, all of whom had been given money. The managers of the local Republican campaign are a very confident set of men, and on the surface it seems that the outlook is brightening for them. Chairman Harding was particularly buoyant to-night. "We will have not less than 2,300 plurality for Harrison in this county."

Others are quite as generous in their estimates. However, the Democrats concede nothing. They assert confidently that they will carry the county by a small plurality. A Democratic politician whose judgment has been worth a great deal to him in betting expressed the opinion that Harrison's plurality in the county would be 350. There is much boasting at the Denison House, where Republicans congregate. The corridors are filled at all hours with men who see nothing but encouragement in the outlook, and the oft-repeated assertion that the Republicans will carry Indiana does not adequately express the feeling that prevails among them.

THE THIRD PARTY.

Conferences were held this morning in the securely-locked and well-guarded private rooms of the tired State Chairman, but up to a late hour nothing had been sprung, and it is presumed that no attempt will be made to introduce a new issue before election morning.

The Democrats at headquarters worked nearly all night sending out political documents and warnings against Republican rascalities that seem to increase as the campaign closes. The clerks to-day are resting, telling stories claiming the State and smoking cigars. The Republican clerks are doing the same. However much the clerks indolently enjoyed themselves, the principals worked with vim and vigor, and the political situation on the streets was very warm. Chairman Jewett came out of his den of labors long enough to send the following telegram to each Chairman of a Democratic County Committee:

Instruct all inspectors to watch that Republicans do not vote double tickets Tuesday. The Journal this morning contains full directions how such a thing can be done. The article professes to charge the Democrats with this, but we believe that the real object is to instruct Republicans how to commit this fraud.

The political heat in the streets got up to the brotherly-love degree, and no Democrat passed Democrat, nor Republican passed Republican without a grip of the hand. Many people arrived in the city on the early morning trains and listened or tooked part in the street-corner political discussions, which were many and alive with interest. Probably one of the most curious assertions of the day was made by a Democrat in the midst of a hot debate on election frauds. He wound up a statement that the Republicans had colonized voters thus: "But we've got 'em this time. Our men have been goin' around with detective cameras and have got pictures of every Republican that ain't got a right to vote. So we'll know 'em when they come to the polls."

An air of good humor pervades Democrats and Republicans alike. Personal appeals were made to those not in the habit of parading to turn out with their friends on the occasion of this last grand effort in a campaign which will be memorable in Indianapolis, and every indication is that the exhibits will overshadow all previous efforts. The legality of Mr. Huston's proposition to instruct inspectors of election to place small rubber bands about all ballots before depositing them has been questioned in some quarters. Federal Judge Woods was seen to-day by a reporter and asked as to the legal phase of the matter, "there can be no doubt as to the legality of such a practice. There is nothing in the law that prohibits it. In fact, I started that movement myself."

Blaine in Brooklyn.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 3.—The close of the campaign for the Republicans in Brooklyn this evening was made especially memorable by the presence of James G. Blaine, who talked tariff to at least twenty thousand people. Not even the great Democratic parade could keep enthusiasts away, and the name of Blaine was cheered long after midnight had been sounded. The ovation tendered him was tremendous. Mr. Blaine made speeches in three sections of the city. All the Republicans in the city and a number from New York were present. Ladies were there, too, and they showed by their enthusiasm their interest in the campaign. Mr. Blaine first spoke at the Rink, the largest building in the city, under the auspices of the Home and Protection Brotherhood of Workingmen of Kings County. Mr. Blaine looked quite pale when he was introduced. He urged his hearers to vote for Harrison if they favored pensioning old soldiers; if they favored using the surplus to pay the public debt; if they favored the protective tariff. "The Democratic party," he said, "have taken $16,000,000 out of the treasury of the United States to fit up banks, on which no interest is paid." Mr. Blaine referred to the New Amsterdam Bank, established by Messrs. Jordan & Manning, which, he said, had received money from the Treasury of the United States. He said no nation on earth had treated the treasury of their country as the present Administration has this. Mr. Blaine went on at some length to explain Secretary Sherman's position in loaning four per cent Government bonds to different banks. He said those bonds were sold through those banks and paid for over the bank counters. These banks were simply the agents. Mr. Blaine said also that the Democratic party should be indicted and turned out for the way they have treated the moneys of the Government. "Cleveland has said that he would break down the protection system of the United States, and it remains for you," said Mr. Blaine, "to say whether he shall do so or not." Mr. Blaine said the extradition treaty with England had been framed by Secretary Bayard, and he pointed proudly to the fact that it had not gone through the Republican Senate. Like the fisheries treaty this treaty was supported by Democrats alone. Mr. Blaine said the question at issue was one of free trade and protection, of wages, of safety to workingmen and one of momentous importance to every citizen. In conclusion, Mr. Blaine presented some figures to sustain his theory and he hoped the free trade bugaboo would be forever quelched on election day.

The Contest in Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 3.—The only important officers to be voted for on Tuesday besides presidential electors are Congressmen. At present the delegation stands five Democrats and one Republican. The present Republican, who lives in the Western part of the State, will doubtless be re-elected, although he has a strong opponent in a popular ex-Confederate soldier. In the Fourth District, which comprises the better portion of the city, there is a hot fight between the two candidates. Congressman Raynor, who made himself conspicuous in the Fiftieth Congress by his opposition to trusts, has a strong opponent in Harry Stockbridge of the editorial staff of the *American*. Raynor had 7,000 majority the last time, but the Democratic Committee, appreciating Stockbridge's popularity and influence, are only claiming 500 majority for their candidate this time. The other districts are sure to go Democratic. Baltimore will give Cleveland about 8,000 majority, which figure will likely be increased to 10,000 in the State.

Merriam's Chances.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WINONA, Minn., November 3.—The *Herald* has the following interesting bit of news concerning the personal opinion of Mr. Merriam's Republican candidate for Governor on his chances of election: "A passenger on the Milwaukee train last night rode down from St. Paul with William Merriam. During the entire trip the two conversed on different matters until the topic of conversation naturally drifted into State politics. Mr. Merriam's companion is a life-long Republican, but not a Merriam man, however, although this fact is not generally known. Mr. Merriam said to him that he was worried about his chances of election, that they were driving him pretty close and that the uncertain quantity was now the influence of Charles Gilman in the Fifth District. That Mr. Merriam is in desperate straits there is no question, and the report is current that he left considerable more boodle here than he had at first allowed this district. The Republicans look happy today, and there is considerable money being spent as free as water around town.

The Situation in Cincinnati.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., November 3.—There are some ward political demonstrations in the city to-night, but the overshadowing interest is in the preparations for Monday. The Republicans believe they are sure of the First and Second Congressional Districts, but the Democrats express some hope of carrying the Second. There is a split among the Republicans on the ticket for Clerk of the County Court. George Coex, the State nominee of the Republican Convention, will be badly scratched by Republicans, and that his opponent, Peaslee, formerly Superintendent of the City Schools, will be elected, is quite possible. Otherwise the election here does not promise to have any special feature. There will be 528 Deputy United States Marshals to guard the polls in Cincinnati, but Marshal Winer says he will see that at least one Republican Marshal shall be in the squad at each precinct.

Republican Delusive Dodgers Afloat.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., November 3.—Handbills emanating from Republican headquarters are being distributed all over the country stating that a large contract for iron castings has been let to an English firm in Bradford by the Denver Cable road. The bills say that a number of American firms bid on the same contract, but were underbid by the English firm. The writer of this circular then adds:

'This shows, first, that, notwithstanding the present duty of 40 per cent ad valorem on this class of work, English manufacturers can make the castings, engines and other iron work, transport them over the ocean and across our country by rail at a less price than manufacturers in St. Louis, Chicago, or any city in the United States. 2. That in order to compete with foreign manufacturers it will be necessary for the American molders to accept much lower wages. 3. That any reduction for the present tariff on this class of work means the closing up of every American foundry engaged in it. 4. That the Denver or St. Joseph railway companies get the benefit of low prices, English workmen get the pay for work and the molders of America get nothing."

A POST-DISPATCH correspondent called upon J. H. Bass, who owns and operates the largest carwheel and iron foundry in the country, and asked him what he knew about the facts in the case. Mr. Bass branded the whole story as a lie and a malicious invention gotten up by the Republican party to scare the laboring men. Mr. Bass stated that the contract had not been let at all. In fact, he had only to-day received specifications from the Cable Co. asking him to bid on the work. He further stated that some parties "pretending to represent some English firm" asked the Cable company to hold the contract open until next Monday, when they would put in their bid. This Mr. Bass said, was clearly done to spring a campaign lie at so late a day so that it could not be successfully contradicted.

"Further," said he, "it's nonsense to talk about an English firm underbidding the manufacturer in this country in that line. The castings cannot be laid down in New York duty paid at the same price that the American manufacturer can sell them, let alone pay the freight from the seaboard to Denver. I know what I am talking about.

"There is no iron in England suitable for the making of that class of castings and they would have to get their iron from Sweden. Pig iron in this country is only six dollars a ton higher than in England, and even at that price the English iron is much inferior to the American product."

Chicago Democrats Jubilant.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 3.—The parade with which the Democrats closed to-night their remarkable campaign in Illinois, was the biggest political demonstration ever seen in Chicago. It was bigger than had been expected, so much so that it came near getting away from the managers. There were nearly forty thousand men in line. They marched six abreast and made a line that was two hours in passing. Such a turning out of prominent business men to help the Democratic cause as there was to-night, is a novelty in Chicago. They embraced 1,100 members of the Board of Trade and allied interests 1,700, produce commission merchants and their employes, 3,000; railroad men, several hundred, and men in a body who have been Republicans heretofore, big delegations from the dry goods, boot and [illegible] jewelry and nearly every other trade. Fire works were discharged all along the line of march, and the decorations were very handsome. The streets were crowded with people and the cheering was incessant. Gen. Palmer, A. J. Bell and other candidates on the State ticket reviewed the procession from the balcony of the Exposition building.

The close of the campaign finds the Democrats in an unusually hopeful frame of mind. It is given out at the State headquarters that

PALMER WILL CARRY THE STATE

by at least ten thousand plurality and will in all probability carry the electoral ticket through. No question of the results is admitted. The ground given for so much confidence is a thorough canvass of every county in the State, and a poll that has been twice verified. The result probably hangs upon Cook County. It is pretty generally admitted that outside of Cook Palmer is in the lead. This has generally been a Republican county, but the Democrats claim it this year by from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality. It is said, however, that the railroad companies have entered the fight against Palmer, having been excited against him by the issue which he has raised against the employment of private detectives to do police duty. It is said that this issue has induced R. R. Cable, President of the Rock Island road, to come out openly against the Democrats, and nearly all the other railroad magnates of the West are said to be of the same opinion, so far as the State contest is concerned. There is a story that Mr. Cable has sent his check for $50,000 to be used in defeating Palmer. The Democrats admit that the railroad interest is against them but declare that they will win in spite of it. There is certainly an apparent falling off in Republican confidence during the last three or four days. their former estimates of Fifer's plurality ran from thirty to forty thousand. The figures now given are 20,000 or even less. There is going to be a very large "quiet" vote, and the total uncertainty as to which way it will go makes matters in really a doubtful state so far as its own ticket is concerned.

Decidedly Mixed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., November 3.—The political situation is more excited in this section at this moment than ever known before. From some mysterious cause the Republicans seem to be stimulated with fresh hope, and have been flaunting their money in the faces of the Democrats all day. The big bet of $15,000 made last night on the general result by ex-Congressman Heilman has born its legitimate fruit in inducing a large number of smaller fry Republicans to risk more money than their finances would justify. Not less than twenty bets, ranging from $10 to $200 have been made here to-day, though none of these were made upon the State, there being a somewhat studious effort to avoid wagers on Indiana. The very latest political break was made to-day by W. J. Murphy, the noted temperance apostle, who is at present in the city and a very strong partisan of Harrison. He declared his sympathy with the Republican State ticket because its success would insure local option and high license, if it did not ultimately lead to prohibition. He said the Republican National platform was in thorough accord with the temperance people and was a guarantee of the ultimate triumph of the temperance division of the party. This statement, which was published in the *Evening Tribune* to-day, has caused considerable commotion among the Republicans who have labored with great ardor to keep the liquor question in subjection, and some of them are roundly denouncing Murphy to-night for being so frank as to give vent to such ill-advised sentiments.

Clayton's Tirade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HELENA, Ark., November 3.—Ex-Gov. Powell of Clayton, the Republican oracle in Arkansas, spoke in this city this afternoon to an audience of perhaps two hundred. Three-fourths of them were negroes. Clayton was formerly a resident of Helena, he having left this city to take charge of the government in the dark days of radicalism, and this being his first visit to his old home several old citizens, through curiosity, turned out to hear him this evening, but his tirade was so nonsensical, and his charges against the Democracy so fallacious and vituperative that they hung their heads in disgust and left the public square where the speaking was being conducted. His theme was ballot-box stuffing, a subject with which, if experience amounts to anything, he is well posted. He also exhibited the free trade bugaboo, but these political catches didn't enthuse his audience to any great extent. The object of Clayton's visit to this country was to boost Featherstone for Congress, but in this he has signally failed. While his audience lustily cheered when Harrison and Morton's name was mentioned, the mention of Featherstone's name created no enthusiasm whatever. Many of the colored voters declared themselves for Judge Cate to-day after reading the circular issued by the leading Republicans of this city, repudiating the action of the District Committee in recommending Featherstone, and it is no prediction, but merely a statement of facts beforehand, to say Judge Cate will divide the Republican vote of this county with Featherstone next Tuesday.

Department Clerks Going Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The National Democratic Committe of Virginia has sent 400 voters home and expect to send 800 more by Monday. The Republican associations are quite as busy. The Maryland and other Democratic committees, who have rooms here, are scouring the departments to see that every Democrat goes home to vote on election day. Many New York, New Jersey and Indiana clerks have gone, and more will leave to-day. All the cabinet officers, with the exception of Attorney-General Garland, will go home to vote. Secretary Vilas and Postmaster General Dickinson left last week. Secretary Endicott and son left for Boston last night, and Secretary Fairchild is now at his home in Cazenovia. Mr. Bayard will reach Delaware, and Mr. Whitney will be in New York.

Tent $100,000 Contribution.

NORWICH, Conn., November 3.—David Wells, whom Mr. Blaine, in his speech on Thursday, publicly challenged to name the Republican who gave his party $100,000 during the campaign of 1884, said last night: "Mr. Blaine and I have been and still are, so far as I know, the best of friends

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We have dined together many times; in fact, when we are both in New York at the same time we always meet for a friendly chat. I reiterate my former statement, but I cannot betray the confidence reposed in me and name the person. Should I do so his name would be heralded from one end of the country to the other. Mr. Blaine knows perfectly well to whom I refer. If there are so many men who gave the statek amount and he does not know the exact one, it will be only necessary for him to invuire of his old friends, Steve Elkins and Tom Platt. They know. I probably ought not to have made the statement, but as I did I will stand by it. Mr. Blaine's object in arraigning me was a bluff. That was it exactly—a mere bluff. Do you think for a moment that Jay Gould, Andrew Carnegie and such men did not give as large an amount to the Republican party as $100,000?"

"Do you Mr. Wells?" was asked.

Mr. Wells walked over to the window and gazed at the sky, his only answer being a smile.

The Indianapolis Demonstration.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 3.—Both parties made their final demonstration of the campaign in this city to-night. The Democrats claim that they had in line about three times as many men as the Republicans. Large portions of the Democrats marched in blocks of five, and as they swung along they sang in chorus, "In blocks, in blocks, in blocks, in blocks of five." Other illustrations of the infamous Dudley letter were made in the parade. The eclat and enthusiasm of the Democratic procession were in marked contrast with those of their opponents who seemed to march listlessly and carelessly. The ranks were filled with laboring men—with the bone and sinew of the great factories and work centers of the city. The Republican parade was made up largely of delegations from outside towns, and several hundred colored men. The Democrats' claim is not over estimated, as the column was just twenty minutes longer passing a given point than that of the Republicans. It was more compact, under better discipline and contained fewer stragglers. It is difficult to understand how it is possible for the Republicans to carry this county after to-night's demonstrations. They claim it by from 1,000 to 2,000.

Threatening Colored Democrats.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 3.—In this section the political craze is astonishing. Republicans have had federal supervisors of election appointed for many western counties. Many of these supervisors are negroes and will be armed at the polls Tuesday. This has been the means of creating great indignation among the white voters and to add to the excitement Chairman Eames of the State Republican Committee has issued a circular, saying that he has employed Pinkerton detectives to be at every voting precinct in the State, and declares that the Republicans have a majority which will carry the State or fill North Carolina with Democrats. Many of the negroes in this section have openly declared their intention of voting with the Democracy, and when one thus announces himself he is served with letters of warning, ornamented with a coffin and signed "Republican Executive Committee." These letters tell the colored Democrat he must come back to the Republican camp or he will not live to see the 6th of November.

Woman's Rights' Confident Candidate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, the Woman's Rights candidate for Mayor, and her assistants sat up very late on Friday night at the Equal Rights' headquarters folding ballots and laying plans for the fight over the polls. The would-be Mayoress was interviewed to-day by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent over a screen, the lady having not yet risen.

"Judge Barrett's order directing the election inspectors in the Thirty-fourth Election District to show cause why I should not be allowed to vote is a great victory" she said. "We expect to get our support from the gentlemen. We have distributed 39,000 ballots and will poll a good German vote on the East side. I hear that a great many of our votes will be stolen, as there is an organized movement against us. We will try and have our workers at the polls all day. Belva Lockwood is running splendidly and will get a full vote. We intend to give the newspaper men all the fat commissionships if we are elected."

Caused an "Explosion."

PETERSBURG, Va., November 3.—A considerable explosion occurred at Gen. Mahone's headquarters in this city to-day, when a telegram was received from his representative in Fauquer County announcing the loss of between four hundred and five hundred Republican votes there, resulting from the action of Democratic registrars in striking from the registration books the names of persons previously borne there as qualified voters. The code of Virginia provides how registration book may be purged on application to registrars and reasonable notice to persons whose right to vote is assailed. The voters whose names have been stricken off are in the main colored men. Gen. Mahone, in an interview to-day, declared with much apparent firmness of belief that the Republicans will carry this State by about 5,000 majority.

Carnegie in Harrison's Cabinet.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 3.—It is stated here to-night, on what is considered reliable Republican authority, that in the event of Harrison's election to the presidency, Andrew Carnegie, the Scottish-American millionaire iron king, is to be offered a place in his cabinet. It is taken for granted that Carnegie will accept. The rumor does not state to what department Mr. Carnegie will be assigned, but a leading Republican to-night intimated that he would be offered the portfolio of the Secretary of the Navy.

An Industrial Political Parade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., November 3.—The industrial parade here this afternoon, organized by the Protective Tariff League, was one of the most unique, as well as biggest, things of the kind ever attempted in this State or any other. It was political in inception, but not wholly so in execution, for hundreds of manufacturing and commercial firms took advantage of it for advertising purposes. It was, in fact, an exposition on wheels, of the processes and products of Cleveland's industry and business manufacturing of various kinds was carried on on platform wagons; log cabins in numbers, well filled with manufacturing goods, and every conveyance was elaborately decorated. One log cabin, drawn by sixteen horses, foura breast, contained over one hundred veterans o 1840. The line of march was six miles long, but owing to the enormous size of the demonstration it was found necessary to march in double columns of teams and companies, and even then the procession was nearly a mile longer than the whole line of march.

A Backset for Republicanism.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WABASH, Ind., November 3.—Wabash Republicanism received an unexpected backset to-day when the authorized announcement was made that Oliver H. Bales, Superintendent of White's Manual Labor Institute, his son, Ed Bales, a well-known railroad engineer, and Alexander Mills, steward of White's Institute, all Republicans, would vote for Cleveland next Tuesday. The Elder Bales and Mr. Mills declare that they will no longer support a party of pronounced monopolistic tendencies and Ed Bales objects to Harrison on account of his record in the railroad strike of 1877. There is not a more prominent Quaker in Indiana than Superintendent Bales and this circumstance gained him the appointment by a Republican administration to his present position as Superintendent of a Government school for the education of Indian youths. Democrats regard him as the most important accession in the local campaign.

Republican Workers Unpaid.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—The Republican Campaign Committee, it has been said, do not spend their money in paying orators and distributing campaingn literature, but keep it for more effective work toward the close of the campaign. It may be added that they do not spend their money in paying the wages of their clerks. For over two months there has been on the average a score of clerks employed at Republican headquarters in this city under the direction of Hon. Edward McPherson, the Secretary of the Congressional Campaign Committee, but a number of them have yet to be paid for their services. Last week they entered their protest and expresshd the opinion that it was time for them to receive some compensation, but McPherson only replied that he had no funds available for the purpose. He could not even promise them when payment could be made. The work is all done now and the clerks have been practically dismissed without receiving salaries.

Quay's Careless Clerks.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—Chairman Quay and Gen. Dudley should have exercised rather more supervision over their political employes, as their financial circulars sent to this city have gone sadly astray. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent to-day saw six or seven lithographic letters addressed to prominent Washington Democrats in which they are politely informed that the "committee is very badly in want of money and wants money right away," and that "now is the time when money will be of greater benefit than it would have been, if sent earlier in the campaign." The gentlemen to whom the interesting documents were addressed recognized the fact that they were sent them by mistake and did not remit. One of the gentlemen who received a circular is the President of a prominent Democratic Club in Washington. Very many department officials of Democratic proclivities have received similar circulars.

Fisk in the Ring.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Samuel Dickie, Chairman of the National Prohibition Committee, to-night made the following statements over his signature:

Gen. Fisk authorizes me to characterize as the most vicious and malicious falsehoods, the statements so widely circulated by Republican papers that he has withdrawn or will withdraw from his present candidacy. Quay, Dorsey, Ingersoll & Co. must be meeting with poor success in putting up their floaters in blocks of ice to be driven to this despicable course. The party that once was a great party has now demonstrated its ability to outdo Ananias in his own specialty. Gen. Fisk will remain as our candidate until the polls close next Tuesday."

Pennsylvania's Close Vote.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, Pa., November 3.—The Harrisburg *Patriot* has made a canvass of sixty-four of the sixty seven counties in Pennsylvania, and states this morning that the majority given to Blaine in 1884 in this State will be reduced more than one-half on Tuesday next. The estimate shows a Democratic majority of nearly twenty-one thousand. The *Patriot* says the counties of Allegheny, Lancaster and Philadelphia are not embraced in this list. Their majorities will this year be greatly reduced. While Lancaster County may holds its majority of 1884, Allegheny and Philadelphia will not reach theirs by one-half. The vote in this State, therefore, promises to be closer than the more sanguine Republicans anticipate.

Mills and Sayers in Danger.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUSTIN, Tex., November 3.—Politics is at fever heat in this district, and there are some grave fears that possibly Col. Belknap, the Republican-Independent candidate for Congress, may down Maj. Sayers. This fear grows out of the fact that some very prominent Democrats who have heretofore been supporters of Maj. Sayers, have openly espoused the cause of Col. Belknap. Maj. Sayers' friends in this city are not at all uneasy as to the result. There are very grave doubts as to Col. Mills' succeeding himself in the Ninth Districts, his opponent being a strong Democrat and a very popular man.

A Gala Day for Bonham Democrats.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BONHAM, Tex., November 3.—This has been a gala day for the Democracy of this county. Preparations have been making for some time to have a grand rally of the party here to-day and a rally it has been indeed. An immense crowd has thronged the city all day and Lieut.-Gov. Wheeler addressed a large audi-

ence at the Opera-house and he was followed by Hon. D. B. Culberson, member of Congress from this district. Much enthusiasm was manifested. The town is decked with bandanas in every direction. It is confidently expected that the county will cast 7,000 Democratic votes on next Tuesday.

Tried the Murchison Dodge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTOWA, Ontario, November 3.—Minister of Customs Bowell states to-day that he was the recipient two months ago of a letter designed—as in the case of Lord Sackville—to draw from him some expressions of opinion which might be of use in the Presidential campaign in the United States. Mr. Bowell said: "I received a letter sent apparently with a similar object in view as that which entrapped Lord Sackville. The letter came from Michigan, and the writer desired to know the wishes of the Canadian Government in regard to the Presidential election. The writer intimated that if the Government wished votes cast in a certain direction it might be done. I did not reply or take any notice of the letter. In fact it entirely slipped my memory until the Lord Sackville incident occurred."

Sued for Libel.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 3.—The Indianapolis *Journal* has been sued for libel by Jasper Hughes, Prohibition candidate for Governor, who claims $10,000 damages. The grievance complained of lies in a publication by the *Journal* some days ago of a paragraph to the following effect:

Rev. Jasper S. Hughes, candidate for the third party for Governor of Indiana, said to Rev. Samuel Rector, in reply to a question whether he would support the Republican party if it would put prohibition into its platform, "I would see the Republicans rot in —— one thousand years before I would vote the Republican ticket."

Still again the *Journal* said that "Jasper S. Hughes acknowledges the sentiments attributed to him by Rev. Dr. Rector. Any one who knows Mr. Rector does not need the Mr. Hughes' corroboration."

The plaintiff claims that he used no such language.

Intimidating Negroes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 3.—An organization has been discovered among the negroes here by which they are sworn to vote the Republican ticket, upon pain of being branded as perjured villains. They are instructed by their manual to remember Abraham Lincoln, who gave his life for their race and to vote for his party. Col. Blanton Duncan, a prominent Catholic, to-day issues a card in which he denounces the efforts made to prejudice Catholics against Congressman Caruth in his race for re-election on the ground that he was a member of the anti-Catholic society, the Elephants. He says Bishop McCloskey sanctions no such fight upon Caruth.

Violated the Registration Law.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MASON, Mich., November 3.—Much excitement was caused here this morning by the arrest of eight men on a charge of violation of the registration laws. The men are employed upon a gravel train doing business on the road running through Lansing, and the Republicans who caused the arrests claim they have no right to vote here. Bail for the gang was furnished by local Democrats, and the accused will have their hearing Monday morning. Another gang from the same train, it is said, will try to register to-night, when more arrests are expected.

Democratic Claims in Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Miss., November 3.—The campaign closes in this State to-night, with the Democrats claiming from 25,000 to 30,000 majority for Cleveland and the election of a solid Democratic delegation to Congress. Republicans concede the State, but claim that they will elect Hill over catchings in the Third District and that they have a fighting chance of carrying the Second and Seventh Districts.

Iowa Democrats in Line.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DESMOINE, Io., November 3.—Thirty-five hundred men turned out in line to-night to cheer for Cleveland, Thurman and Tariff Reform. The crowd in the streets must have reached 60,000 people, far exceeding in numbers and enthusiasm the Allison demonstration of last night. The line of march was four miles in length and was one continuous blaze of fireworks. Hon. John F. Duncombe, candidate for Elector-at-Large, made a powerful speech.

At El Paso, Tex.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EL PASO, Tex., November 3.—For the first time both Republicans and Democrats have organized thoroughly, and each party has put a local ticket in the field. The Republicans christened theirs a "People's Ticket," though it was nominated by a straight-out Republican Convention. There is a large Mexican vote in this city and county, which is expected to go almost solidly for the Democratic ticket. S. W. Larham, the Democratic nominee for Congress, will have scarcely any opposition vote in the county.

At Monticello, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTICELLO, Ill., November 3.—The last rally of the Democracy of Platt County will be addressed by Gen. John C. Black of Washington on Monday, also Hon. C. A. Ewing, Hon. Bert Stewart, Hon. S R. Reed, Hon. W. E. Lodge and others. A grand parade and torchlight procession, with fireworks and balloon ascension will be features.

A Pretty Big Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KOKOMO, Ind., November 3.—The Republican rally here to-day showed over forty thousand men in line and the parade was six miles long. Speeches were made by Stephen A. Douglass, Col. Robertson and other prominent politicians. Senator Sherman and Robert T. Lincoln were prevented by sickness from coming. There was a tremendous torchlight procession to-night.

At Buffalo, N. Y.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 3.—The Republican business men had a parade to-day. There was about 2,000 in line. After the parade they went to Music Hall where they were addressed by Hon. Sherman S. Rogers. The largest Democratic demonstration ever held in Western New York occurred here to-night. The streets were thronged and great enthusiasm was shown along the line of march, which was decorated as never before.

German-American Republicans Ratify.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The German-American Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District held a rousing ratification meeting to-night at their rooms on Tenth avenue. Mr. Charles Schaffer presided. Addresses were made by Col. Cruger, J. S. Van Rensaelar and many other prominent Republicans. The large hall was densely packed and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Omaha's Democratic Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., November 3.—The greatest rally ever seen in Nebraska was the Democratic turnout in this city to-night. Fully ten thousand torches were in the lines, and more than one hundred and fifty thousand people lined the streets to witness the display. Perfect order and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

Meetings at Galesburg, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GALESBURG, Ill., November 3.—Both Democrats and Republicans held meetings here to-night, Hon. N. E. Worthington, candidate for Congress from this district, represented the Democracy, and E. H. Leach and A. J. Perry the Republicans.

Two to One on Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., November 3.—Betting here on the election continues at two to one on Cleveland. Presidential electors Jones and Conway are making speeches here to the Democracy to-night, and Monday night Senator Jones will make the final round up. Confidence here in the national Democratic ticket reigns supreme.

United Democracy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PALMYRA, Nev., November 3.—J. Sterling Morton, candidate for Congress, and D. T. Hayden addressed the largest Democratic rally ever held here last night. Fully twelve hundred people crowded the skating-rink and much enthusiasm prevailed. Otoe County is solid for the Democratic national, State and congressional tickets.

Enthusiastic Colored Democrats.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TYLER, Tex., November 3.—The colored Democrats held a meeting at the County Court-house last night. There were about 500 in attendance. The speaking lasted until after midnight, and nearly all present declared for the State Democratic ticket. There will be more colored people voting the Democratic ticket in this section this year than ever before.

In Eastern Pennsylvania.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 3.—The Republicans of this city had their final rally of the campaign to-night. Between 12,000 and 15,000 men in line. The weather was favorable and it was the greatest political demonstration ever witnessed here. The Democrats went to Blandon, a flourishing town eight miles from here, and had a great turnout. These parades close the campaign in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Iowa's Flaring Torches.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DAVENPORT, Io., November 3.—The greatest political demonstration that has been given by the Democracy in the Second Congressional District of Iowa took place in this city to-night. The parade was several miles in length, every business in the city being represented. Fully five hundred farmers participated in the parade.

The Veteran Wasn't There.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., November 3.—Patrick Eagan, ex-President of the Irish National League, ex-Senator Van Wyck and C. O. Whedon of Lincoln addressed the Republican mass-meeting here last night. All spoke in favor of high tariff. A feature of the parade before the speaking was a 16-year-old boy carrying a banner inscribed "I voted for Harrison in 1840."

Will Have Supervisors.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Tenn., November 3.—At the instance of W. M. Moss, the Republican candidate for the Legislature in this County, supervisors will be placed at the polls next Tuesday. This is something new in Madison County, and it has caused no little excitement and indignation among the people.

Thurman at Home.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, O., November 3.—Judge Thurman reached this city from Nelsonville at 9 o'clock this evening and thousands of citizens turned out to welcome him home from his triumphal tour. He was escorted to his home by 600 club men in uniform carrying torches.

Bets 'Em All on Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WICHITA, Kan., November 3.—Zach Mullhall of Arkansas City has 400 beef steers worth $16,000, which he wishes to bet on the re election of President Cleveland. The bet is too heavy for local sports and he wants a taker somewhere in the East.

At Cerro Gordo, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CERRO GORDO, Ill., November 3.—The Republicans held their last rally to-night. The principal speaker was Hon. A. J. Lester of Springfield. Large delegations from other towns were present, and at night there was a torchlight procession, with fireworks.

IN MISSOURI.

The Campaign Closes With Rallies by All the Parties.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 3.—Both parties closed the campaign in this city to-night. The Democrats had a grand torchlight procession last Monday evening, and the Republicans, anxious not to be outdone, had billed the county for two weeks with flaming posters for a final wind-up to-night. A good crowd responded and to-night a Republican procession is making the streets ring with "Hurrah for Harrison." Four brass bands from neighboring towns furnished music for the occasion, but, unfortunately, none of the speakers advertised to be here put in an appearance. Ex-Gov. Stanard of St. Louis and J. S. Branch of Higginsville were expected. Their places were filled, or rather, home talent was called upon to fill the great vacuum. Dr. Thompson and Louis Wagner talked protection and high tariff to a small crowd at the Court-house. The procession was a fair one, but not more than half as much as there was in the Democratic procession last Monday night. It may be said, however, that the colored brethren were true to the cause and formed by far the largest half of those in line.

The Democrats had an enthusiastic meeting at Franze's Garden, which was addressed by Hon. Edward Silver, candidate for Representative, John Meagher and other local speakers. Party enthusiasm is at high tide in this city. The county is very close politically. The contest promises to be close throughout. Cleveland will get some Republican votes that will scratch Francis and the State ticket, but the indications are that but few if any Democrats will vote for Kimball.

A Bitter Fight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOONVILLE, Mo., November 3.—The Democrats held their last grand rally here to-night, and the city is ablaze with enthusiasm. The demonstration began with a torchlight procession in which nearly the whole county was represented. There were about five hundred men in line. The principal streets were paraded and the sight was imposing, a big amount of fireworks being discharged along the line of march. After the procession there was speaking at the Court-house by local speakers. The rally was a success in point of numbers and enthusiasm.

A large number of Republicans left here to-night for Sedalia, to take part in the grand Republican demonstration and large delegations went from other towns in the county. The fight here is getting red hot and extremely bitter. The election next Tuesday will be mostly hotly contested ever held in the history of the county, and the best-posted politicians admit that the result is in doubt. Both parties are using every effort, and will fight until the last vote is polled.

More Talk Than Money.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARROLLTON, Mo., November 3.—There is a good deal more Harrison talk than money in this city. A prominent local sporting man has $2,000 and another $1,500 that they are desirous of placing on Cleveland. It is estimated that $10,000 is in the hands of stakeholders here, about half of it on the general result and the remainder on the county ticket. The vote in the county will be very close and both parties will doubtless elect some of their men.

The Republicans of Carthage.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., November 3.—This has been a red-letter day for the Republicans of this city and county. Early this morning cannons were fired and crowds arrived clad in the regalia of Republican allegiance. The business houses generally, irrespective of party fealty, decorated their stores, and many residences were profusely ornamented with bunting. The Light Guard Band met the different trains to escort the incoming delegations. At 10 o'clock a grand parade was organized, in which floats of the most suggestive significance appeared. The most attractive one was a miniature representation of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, in which were the ticker, the telephone, the telegraph with innumerable clerks recording the deals. During the afternoon speeches were delivered at the park. At night the crowd was still further augmented by clubs from Oronogo, Jasper, Sarcoxie, Webb City, Carterville, Lamar and Joplin. The illuminations were grand and the display of fireworks dazzling.

Ex-Gov. Johnson Sanguine.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., November 3.—Ex-Gov. Johnson of St. Louis joined the special train here to-day for Lamar, where he spoke this afternoon at the Democratic rally. Speaking of the political situation he said:

"The Democrats will carry both New Jersey and Indiana, and the situation now looks very favorable for the Democracy in New York. Cleveland is much stronger with the business men to-day than he was in 1884. Therefore the business men's vote will offset the gain that the Republicans will make in the nomination of Harrison instead of Blaine, for the friends of Conkling will vote for Harrison, also the mugwumps. However, in the new v tes Cleveland will gain. The business men have confidence in Cleveland on account of his conservative administration." He is doubtful as to the result in Connecticut.

Springfield's Big Turn-Out.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., November 3.—The grandest Democratic rally of the campaign occurred here to-night. The unterrified turned out in full force and fully 2,000 were in line of march. The procession stretched over four miles. The town was given up to them and right royally did they accept the privilege. The most noticeable organizations in the line of march were the O'Day and anti-O'Day Clubs. These organizations are bitterly opposed to each other, but the club named in honor of the railroad magnate turned out nearly five hundred strong, while the antis could show up but a few over two hundred. After the procession the immense crowd gathered at the Opera-house, where Gov. Charles P. Johnson, Judge Hurd, Hon. M. E. Benton and others were advertised to speak. Unfortunately none of these speakers showed up and the address of the evening was made by Maj. Rush of Marshfield. Republicans and Democrats alike acknowledge that the rally was the largest and grandest ever held in the Southwest.

Mounted Couriers Covering Territory.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARROLLTON, Mo., November 3.—For the past four weeks the Republicans have been advertising that the last grand rally of the campaign would be held here to-day, and during the last three days they have had couriers in every township on horseback making personal appeals to the high tax voters and anybody else they could persuade to attend. The intention of the committee was to "do" the Democratic demonstration of last Saturday, but they fell short of it. The weather was as favorable as could be desired, and the speaking was held out of doors. Gen. Oden Guitar of Columbia spoke in the afternoon and ex-Gov. Stanard of St. Louis this evening.

Senator Cockrell at Home.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., November 3.—The closing political demonstration of the campaign was the Democratic rally in this city to-day. It was very largely attended and there was great enthusiasm in the Democratic ranks. At 9:30 a. m. Senator Cockrell arrived from Kansas City and was warmly welcomed by his friends here after his long absence from home. In the afternoon he made a strong speech at Mineral Hall, New Calberns Electric Springs, in which he showed in a very striking light the fallacies and absurdities of the present attitude of the Republican party on the tariff question.

Centralia's Mile-and-a-Half Parade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Mo., November 3.—Centralia had a Democratic rally this afternoon and to-night. Hon. G. F. Davis and F. P. Sebree of Marshall, Mo., were the principal speakers, and discussed the tariff in an able and skillful manner. The street parade was a mile and a half in length and witnessed by 3,000 or 4,000 people.

Republicans and Wheelers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, Mo., November 3.—The Republicans and Wheelers of this county had two rallies to-day, one at Belmont and one here. The Cairo Colored Cornet Band is here and headed the procession. This is the last demonstration they will make before election and it was largely attended. What the Republicans lacked in numbers they made up in enthusiasm.

Excitement Running High.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OZARK, Mo., November 3.—The excitement over the approaching election is running pretty high.

IN ILLINOIS.

Big Rallies and Parades—Wind-Up of the Campaign.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLNEY, Ill., November 3.—The Democrats of Richland County held their last grand rally here to-day. Notwithstanding it poured down rain all day yesterday and last night the rally was a grand success. People came in from twenty miles around, and by noon there was one of the largest crowds ever seen at Olney. Gen. J. C. Black arrived at noon, and was met by his old soldier boys amid a great hurrah. The parade began to move at that time, and was one of the largest demonstrations ever held in this part of the county. At 1 o'clock the great crowd assembled at the State Fair Grounds to hear Gen. Black who addressed them on the great issues of the day in an able manner. He especially appealed to the old soldiers and showed them that Cleveland and the Democratic party were friends to the soldiers. To-night the streets are packed with humanity, and it is almost impossible to move, and everybody seems to be yelling for Cleveland and Palmer. It has been a grand day for the Democracy.

Rally and Parade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., November 3.—To-day the grandest Democratic rally of the season was held in this city. Fully 10,000 visiting people were in the city. The speakers were Assistant Postmaster General A. E. Stevenson, George Raines and W. A. J. Sparks. At 1 o'clock a mammoth procession paraded the streets and led the way to the Fair Grounds, where the addresses were delivered to a crowd of 6,000 people. Several bands and glee clubs were in attendance from neighboring towns and they furnished excellent music. To-night there was a torchlight procession and speeches were made at the wigwam by Hons. T. E. Merritt, W. B. Anderson and John W. Burton.

Franklin County's Wind-Up.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BENTON, Ill., November 3.—Hon. W. S. Cantrell of this city addressed an immense audience of Democrats at the Court-house here to-night, touching on almost every issue between the two great parties. Much enthusiasm was manifested and the speech was well punctuated with applause. Excellent music was furnished by the home Glee Club. This winds up the campaign in this county, which has been the hottest ever known on both sides, and the result is anxiously awaited. Other meetings were held at Webb's Hill and other parts of the county.

A Republican Wind Up.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CERRO GORDO, Ill., November 3.—The final Republican wind up of the campaign was held here to-day. J. A. Brown and Chas. Mansfield addressed an enthusiastic crowd in the Opera-house at 3 o'clock. A. J. Lester of Springfield spoke at night.

Betting Even Money.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COULTERVILLE, Ill., November 3.—The Democratic Club visited the rally at Pinckneyville this evening. The Republicans are having a rally here to-night. Capt. Wm. McNeil, of Pinckneyville, will address the meeting. The largest vote ever polled is expected Tuesday. The Prohibitionists are losing ground. Bets were made—even money—on Cleveland and Harrison, and that Fifer's majority will be less than 5,000.

Morrison at Effingham.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., November 3.—The Democratic mass-meeting in this city to-day was the largest ever held in the county, fully 10,000 people being in attendance. Hon. Edw. Lane, Hon. John R. Eden, Hon John C. White, Hon. J. Spitler and other eminent speakers addressed the vast crowd from three different stands. Wm. R. Morrison is to speak to-night and at this writing about 3,000 persons are in torchlight procession. The wildest enthusiasm prevails.

Women and Children Parade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENVILLE, Ill., November 3.—The Republicans held the last rally of the campaign in this city to-day. Between four thousand and five thousand people were in attendance. The day parade was very creditible, over twelve hundred people being in line. Of these, however, only 375 were voters. White and colored women and children marched together and blended very nicely. The night parade was fine, there being 703 in line. A large per centage were women and children.

The Shelby County Democracy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., November 3.—This was another big day for Shelby County Democracy. Large delegations came in from all directions to hear the closing speeches on tariff reform. The morning parade was followed by speeches at the Court-house. The speakers were Hon. Geo. R. Wendling and W. H. Ragan. There was a procession with fire-works this evening.

Issued Illegal Naturalization Papers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ALTON, Ill., November 3.—The preliminary examination of Clerk Noonan of the Alton City Court was to take place before 'Squire Randle to-day, but the defendant waived examination and gave bond to secure his appearance during the present term of the Circut Court. The charge grows out of the issue of illegal naturalization papers.

Closing Rally of the Campaign.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., November 3.—A large delegation of Republicans, headed by the Brunswick band and Shelbyville drum corps, went to Mattoon to-day to participate in the closing rally of the campaign.

Eldorado Hears Music.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELDORADO, Ill., November 3.—To-day and to-night the Democracy of Saline County held a mammoth rally at this place. The day and night processions were grand. Fine speeches were made by Gen. Anderson and others.

Palmer at Elgin.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELGIN, Ill., November 3.—Gen. John M. Palmer and Hon. John F. Farnsworth addressed two large audiences here last night. The Republicans had their grand final meeting this evening.

Cullom at Mattoon.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MATTOON, Ill., November 3.—Senator Cullom's day brought 15,000 visitors to Mattoon and the demonstration this morning was the grandest ever witnessed in this city.

A Republican Elector Hustling.

ABINGDON, Ill., November 3.—E. A. Bancroft of Galesburg, the Republican elector for this district, addressed a large Republican assembly in this place to-night.

Addressed by Local Speakers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DECATUR, Ill., November 3.—The last Republican rally of the campaign was held here to-night. Addresses were made by the local candidates.

Stiles at Lexington.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Ill., November 3.—M. Stiles addressed a large Democratic audience here to-night.

ALEXANDER AND WILLIAM.

The Czar to Visit the Emperor at Berlin—Questions to be Settled.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, November 3.—At last it is decided that the Czar is to pay his return visit to the Emperor, and will come to Berlin at the close of the present month. It is in good time. Some questions have arisen since the Kaiser's visit to St. Petersburg which need settling. Bulgaria grows more independent daily, and Austria abetts her. Germany allows this to go on and says nothing. Russia feels that she is not treated fairly and shows she feels it by bringing more troops to the frontier. A railroad is to be built between Joppa and Jerusalem. This mixture of profane and sacred associations seems almost sacrilegious, but the irony of fate would have the incongruity to go further. The road is to be constructed by Nabo, a Jew to whom the Sublime Porte has granted concessions.

The Parnell Inquiry.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 3.—As to the Parnell Commission, there is a mingled feeling among the public of weariness and impatience as the *Times* duly shows that it has no better case than the connection between the public speeches and the private crimes. The row between the *Times'* witnesses adds to the growing incredulity.

Terrible Colliery Casualty.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, November 3.—There has been a terrible explosion in the Campagnac Colliery at Averyon, caused by fire damp. The pit was full of miners at the time. Forty are known to have been killed. Search parties have thus far found nineteen bodies.

Revenue From Fines.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., November 3.—The fines in the Recorder's Court for October amounted to $2,212, the largest result within the city's history.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Waters Injured.

As William H. Waters of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. was driving out Lindell avenue with his wife about 4 o'clock last evening, his rig collided with a stone wagon near Sarah street and both occupants were thrown out. Mrs. Waters' left arm was broken and her head and face bruised. Mr. Waters was also bruised about the head and face. They reside in Lucas Place near Jefferson avenue. Mrs. Waters has been an invalid for some years and it is feared her injuries may prove dangerous.

Missing With the Money.

Up to a late hour last night the police had not succeeded in capturing August Berg, the employe of Fred Huke, keeper of a saloon at Jefferson avenue and Walnut streets, who was sent to the Boatman's Bank by Mr. Huke yesterday morning to deposit $301.90, but failed to go to the bank or return the money to his employer. Mr. Huke wanted to take up a note of his due at the bank.

Broke His Leg.

While Benjamin Gibson, residing at No. 3401 Pine street, was turning on a horizontal bar in a vacant lot in the neighborhood, at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, he fell off and broke his left leg.

GIVEN AWAY FREE

A Fine Picture and Frame With Every Purchase of $20 and Upward.

We are overcrowded, and in order to make room for our immense line of novelties for the coming Holidays, we will offer, for 10 DAYS ONLY, our entire stock at less price than other dealers buy their goods for. Give us a call and convince yourself. Call early and secure a Bargain.

We do not carry a mixed stock of goods and buy no job lots, but MANUFACTURE OUR OWN GOODS.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods!

NATHAN'S GREAT INSTALLMENT HOUSE

1128 and 1130 OLIVE STREET

BEDROOM SUITS, 3 PIECES, $16; WORTH $30.
PARLOR SUITS (PLUSH), $35; WORTH $60.
INGRAIN CARPETS, 20 CENTS; WORTH 35 CENTS.
BRUSSELS CARPETS, 60 CENTS; WORTH $1.00.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS!

Call and see our Folding Beds, 28 styles, Cheapest and Best Beds Made.

PUT TO SLEEP WITH "PILLOWS."

A Lively Sparring Bout 'Twixt "Dutchy" and Steve Hearne.

There was a lively sparring bout last night between Frank Neill, well and favorably known among local sports as "Dutchy," and Steve Hearne, both middle-weights, who ought to be classed as light-weights if they were properly trained down. The affair took place at Tom Kelly's gymnasium and it has been billed for some weeks past. The boys were to spar with soft gloves for a purse, which was to be divided between them, but they are both conscientious and go hard at each other when sparring just "for fun," and when no one is present except their own precious selves. "Dutchy," all knots and lumps of muscular tissue about the breast, his legs arrayed in dark-colored tights and his head looking like that of the ideal knight of the square circle, entered the ring with a brilliant gleam in his eye and his skin beautifully clear, white and spotless. Hearne also entered the ring and, although not as knotty or as ideal as Dutchy, was white and pink, and spotless and clear too. Each received a "hand" from the good crowd present and drew on the gloves—generous things, soft as a feather bed and about six ounces more or less when placed in the balance. The master of ceremonies who had been honored by such selection made the usual hesitating announcement that "Mr. Dutchy and Mr. Steve Hearne" (with the accent on the Steve) "would spar six rounds for scientific points." The audience evidently assimilated the meaning of his words for this utterance was loudly applauded and the boys went at each other sans ceremony.

For the first, second and third rounds there was not much ado except at the close of each when the pair struck at each other as though they wished to inflict pain, which in fact they really did, as will be duly seen by what followed. In the fourth round how they did slug! Right and left with the forceful play on cheek and chin, "smeller," stomach, sternum and skull, breast and backbone, and indeed on every point imaginable above the "belt" permitted by the nice regulations of that humane gentleman, the Marquis of Queensberry, under the guiding light of whose genius the battle was fought. Mr. Hearne tripped a few times and fell on his back, at which the mob applauded, because they thought these little occurrences were "knock downs." The pink and white of the fighters' integument glowed into a deep red which was emphasized in spots. There were counters and cross-counters, flushes on the face and the back of the neck and swings and uppercuts on the side neck, and jaws and lots of other things that delighted the crowd, who yelled frantically between drinks. But there was no blood, and this fact was a disappointment to some who complained that they had come to see a "scrap," and had been most disagreeably surprised. But although not a "scrap," the fighting was of the kind indorsed by Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly of Boston, and the "kickers" in the crowd only made manifest their lack of his thorough appreciation of what "elevatin'" the prize ring really means.

The sixth round though was a regular "corker" and satisfied everybody. Dutchy planted his good right fist several consecutive times in the vicinity just outside Mr. Hearne's solar plexus and once or twice with much emphasis over his eye and under his chin, whereat Mr. Hearne began to grow pale in the face and experience a confusion of ideas at the same time. A swinging right-handed "stinger" in the abdominal region finally induced Mr. Hearne to lie down in italics, as it were, and, as he showed no alarming symptoms of rising on the spur of time the contest was awarded to his opponent amid a storm of cheers. Whether Hearne heard them or not is an open question, but he really should not have been "knocked out with pillows" as Jack Burke hath it.

At any rate the slumber which had overcome him was enduring, if not saccharine and dreamy, and the audience was satisfied at last.

The men divided the purse and will probably meet again and "have it out."

Struck Him With a Cane.

Charles W. Fletcher and William Hawthorne between whom there is bad blood of long standing, met last night on Eight street between Franklin avenue and Morgan street and Fletcher struck Hawthorne over the head with a cane, inflicting a slight scalp wound. The injured man was taken to his home, 2107 Division street, and his assailant was arrested.

Abandoned Their Programme.

The mule parade did not come off last night. The grading contractors' employes of Tyler place and Compton Hill were to take their mules and ride around town, winding up at Fourth street at 12:30 a. m., but they did not put in an appearance.

IDA BOWMAN WINS HER DIVORCE.

The Judge Makes Some Fine Distinctions on the Marriage Question.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 3.—Pretty Ida Bowman won her divorce suit against Col. Frank J. Bowman this morning, and established the fact that a common law marriage is just as subject to legal divorce as any other. Mrs. Bowman came into court early. Her "true Frank" came in later in evident perturbation. The pleas on both sides were ended last night, so that there was nothing to do but for the judge to charge the jury and await the verdict. Judge Tully charged that if the jury believed the complainant and the defendant on June 27, 1886, had declared to each other in the presence and hearing of others and of one of their children, that they were man and wife, and at the time of such declaration Frank J. Bowman arose from his seat at the breakfast table, declaring it to be the happiest moment of his life, and that after this they lived together as man and wife, they would be obliged to consider this a lawful marriage between the parties, although the jury might find from the evidence that prior thereto there had been unlawful intercourse between them, and two children were born to them. If the jury found, from the evidence, that the parties declared themselves man and wife this would be taken as proof that they understood themselves to be husband and wife. The jury were instructed, as a matter of law, that a man and woman might themselves change the intercourse between them from a meritricious to a matrimonial intercourse. Under the law of this State an agreement to be husband and wife, without any peculiar ceremonies or celebration, was all that was required to make a valid celebration or contract of marriage. The instructions on behalf of the defendant were brief. Regarding what constituted a marriage contract, the Court said:

"The distinction between a marriage contract and an ordinary civil contract is that in an ordinary contract the persons who make it may by mutual consent change, alter or annul it, but a marriage contract cannot be so changed. Society has an interest in it, and it is for the interest of society, as well as of the contracting parties, that the marriage contract should not be as easily set aside or annulled as any other. Promises to marry, however, at any time, however many or frequent do not of themselves constitute a marriage. Want of chastity, whether in male or female, may be properly considered in connection with their evidence and be used as a factor in determining the credibility of their testimony."

The jury were out thirty-five minutes and found unreservedly for the complainant, on all the issues, deciding that she was entitled to a divorce and, having delivered their verdict, the jury was discharged.

The little complainant then left with her mother and the children. The judge will grant a divorce on the finding of the jury and Bowman will no doubt appeal. A motion for a new trial of the case was entered by the attorney for Bowman.

ABOUT TOWN.

MISS MATTIE HARRIS of the South Side is at home after a pleasant four weeks' visit with her cousin, Miss Lloyd Watkins of Potosi.

THE Keokuk & Northwestern train was an hour and fifty minutes late last night. A slight accident is said to have caused the delay.

DEMOCRATS of the Eleventh Ward are requested to assemble at Twenty-first street and Washington avenue on Monday evening at 7 o'clock to take part in the grand Democratic parade. Torches will be furnished to all in abundance.

ALBERT CORDELL, a young man residing at Seventh and Morgan streets, had a badly lacerated lip dressed at the City Dispensary last evening. He stated that he accidentally brushed against some man near his house and a fight ensued. The man bit his lip.

MR. SHELDON, the lecturer of the Ethical Society, is to continue this morning at 11, at Memorial Hall, Nineteenth and Lucas place, his study of the social question. The society welcomes freely all persons interested in these questions to its exercises. The subject of the discourse will be "Ethical Considerations in the Present Political Situation."

Yesterday afternoon Miss Ethel Dillon gave a progressive fishing party in honor of her two cousins from Florida, Master Francis and Master Guy Winthrop. The first prize for the girls was won by Miss Lelia Dyer and the first prize for boys by Master Gilman Winthrop. Each of the children received a favor.

Madison County (Ill.) School Teachers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. JACOB, Ill., November 3.—The Madison County Teachers' Association was in session here to day and nearly every [illegible] in the county was represented. [illegible] have worked hard to [illegible] organization.

SCARED BY EARTH TREMORS.

A Slight Earthquake Causes Considerable Alarm in Several States.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 3.—About 4:20 this morning a very distinct earthquake shock was felt in every quarter of the city. Many people sprang from their beds and experienced a swaying motion and heard an ominous roaring, rumbling noise which lasted about twenty seconds. The windows rattled and houses quivered. The noise and motion were similar to that which would be produced by a large body of heavily-booted men stampeding out of a burning building. Very few people mistook the disturbance, all agreeing that it was a real genuine earthquake shock, and every person who felt it looked for a recurrence with great fear, but it failed to come. The shock was the theme of conversation all day. At all the neighboring towns the earth tremor was distinctly felt.

ONLY TWENTY-SIX NEW CASES.

Jack Frost's Approach Forcing the Yellow Fever to Retire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 3.—The official bulletin of the Board of Health for the the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. to-day, shows twenty-six new cases and two deaths. The dead are Julian Joyce and Joseph Vilami. Total cases to date 4,266; total deaths 361. A fine not exceeding $500, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, will be imposed upon all returning refugees who enter the city without a permit from Dr. J. Y. Porter, unless they can prove residence here since September 1.

A Democratic Meeting.

A mass-meeting was held last night at 1415 Wash street under the auspices of the Eighth Congressional District Democratic Association. The Drill Corps, under command of Capt. J. Fagin and led by a brass band, had a parade. At the meeting, at which the attendance was very large, speeches were made by Messrs. J. J. O'Neill, W. C. Marshall and Judges Lubke and Seddon.

Hit With a Soda Bottle.

James J. Flannigan, a runner for Strait's Hotel, opposite the Union Depot, was struck in the eye with a soda bottle at 7:30 o'clock last evening by a hack driver at the depot known as "Hoppy." After striking him, Hoppy escaped. Charles Hopkins is his correct name. Flannigan had his injury, which is not serious, dressed at the hotel.

Killed by a Bursting Cannon.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WORTHINGTON, Ind., November 3.—While firing a salute here to-day a cannon bursted and George Dyer was killed. His remains were taken to Washington, Ind., for burial, where he formerly lived.

Found a Dead Infant.

Rudolph Bechen, residing at No. 2025 Arsenal street, found a dead infant, at 8:30 last evening, in a basket on his door-step. It was a child about 6 weeks old. The police were notified, and the body taken to the Morgue.

Consumptive Horses.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 3.—Lung fever is prevailing to an alarming extent among the horses of this city and vicinity. It is said to be the result of the unusual wet season.

Mary Anderson Home Again.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The steamship Umbria, arrived here to-day. Among her passengers were Charlie Mitchell, pugilist, and Miss Mary Anderson, the actress.

Texas Cotton.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NAVASOTA, Tex., November 3.—Our cotton receipts to date are 13,000 bales.

Marine.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Arrived: Bothnia, from Liverpool; California, from Hamburg.

LONDON, November 3.—The Hamburg American Line steamer Hammon from New York for Hamburg passed the Lizard this morning.

PATRONIZE

THE DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

Santa Claus

Is going to make headquarters at Crawford's this year, as always, and has ordered the second-floor to be cleared for him. All goods on second-floor to be sold off this week at away-down prices.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

AN ERRING BISHOP.

He Dies While Traveling in Europe With His Mistress.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., November 3.—Ever since the death in France, a month ago, of Bishop D. D. Patterson of the little sect known as "The Children of Zion," scandalous stories have been afloat regarding his relations to Mary Hawley, a woman of his flock, who was designated as "The Handmaid of Christ." When the Bishop, who was married and had a family, left here two years ago, Mary joined him in New York and accompanied him in his European travels until his death. A child was born to them, and when Elder Spencer of this city visited the Bishop in Scotland and became acquinted with all the facts, he deposed Bishop Patterson, relegating him to private life. Since the Bishop's death the story has been spreading, and at last the church leaders have been compelled to take notice of it. After frequently considering the subject, an address has been issued to the public, signed by Elders John Patterson, who is a brother of the dead Bishop, David Spencer and C. E. Revell, saying they had felt every confidence in Bishop Patterson, and could not believe the rumors of wrong until they had complete evidence that evil existed. They have investigated and discovered the shameful truth, and now clear themselves and wish the public to know they uphold no evil. Henceforth all meetings of these "Children of Zion" will be open to the public, and the mysterious secret rites established by the Bishop will be abolished.

The Talk of the Town.

Humphrey's fine tailoring to order.

CHOCTAWS EXCITED.

Chief Smallwood's Veto of the Bill Disfranchising Criminals.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 3.—Advices from the Indian Territory say that considerable excitement has been created in the Choctaw Nation by the action of Chief B. F. Smallwood in vetoing the bill passed by both houses of the Choctaw Legislature, disfranchising persons convicted of criminal offenses: Following is the measure:

That it shall not be lawful for any person convicted of a criminal offence in the Choctaw Nation, or the United States Court having jurisdiction over the Choctaw Nation, except for manslaughter, to hold office or allow his oath or vote to be taken; or will be allowed to serve on a jury in the Choctaw Nation. Furthermore it shall be the duty of the clerk of each Circuit Court to furnish a correct list of all persons so convicted of criminal offenses, at each term of their respective courts, to the clerks of the other Circuit Courts, to be recorded in a book kept for the purpose and for public inspection.

The Senate passed the bill over the chief's veto by a vote of 8 to 3, but the House failed to muster a two-thirds majority against it. Chief Smallwood held that the Choctaw Constitution provided that every free male citizen, 18 years old and residing six months in the Nation, was entitled to vote, and that the Legislature had no legal power to prevent this exercise of privilege.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,

Finest Qualities—Lowest Prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Corner Broadway and Locust.

☞Come and see what we offer you.

LEFT HIS FAMILY THREE CENTS,

And Eloped With a Pretty and Stylish Miss Smith.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 3.—Percy Southeran, a gay young married man of Suspension Bridge, has deserted his family and eloped with Ida Smith, a pretty and stylish woman of 19. He was a clerk in the West Shore Railroad office, and earned $60 a month. Until lately he was attentive to his family. Ida Smith became acquainted with the Southerans and actually induced Mrs. Southeran to go shopping with her the day before the elopement, when she bought considerable new clothing. The same night Percy marched in a Republican parade. He afterwards took his own apparel, his month's pay and letters addressed to Western railroad officials. He left his wife destitute excepting three cents which he gave their 6-year-old boy. It is believed that the guilty couple went to East St. Louis, where Southeran expected to work for a railroad.

ST. LOUIS TO CITY OF MEXICO,

Via Iron Mountain Route

And Mexican National Railway.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars,

With Only One Change.

Shortest and Quickest Line.

Ticket Office 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

News in the North End.

A. J. Hannon, residing at 4027 Ashland avenue, stepped into a saloon at Broadway and Christy avenue on business about 10 o'clock last night. He laid his overcoat and a couple of newspapers down on the bar, and when he turned to pick them up a minute later they had disappeared. He invoked the aid of the police to assist him in finding them.

The Republicans of North St. Louis and Baden united in a grand rally last night at 7945 North Broadway. The speakers were F. G. Niedringhaus, Eugene Hausman, Edward Reese, Wm. J. Masterson, John Finneran, Theodore Culore and the colored orator, Leonard. Among the clubs present were the Harlem Republican Club, the Sawell Colored Club, the Niedringhaus and Log Cabin clubs of the Eighteenth Ward and the Sixth Ward Republican League Club.

The annual ball of the Independent German Protestant Church at Thirteenth and Tyler streets, was given last night at Social Turner Hall. Rev. J. T. Jonas is pastor of the church and the committee on arrangements for the event were Aug. Kron, Louis Recker and F. Riechman. Music and dancing were the chief exercises. The proceeds of the event are intended for the schools of the church. The congregation has been in existence for twenty-five years and has been giving a ball each year.

Out of the Scoop.

The wonderful $8.65 Gent and Youths' Suits at Famous, worth $15.

Over-Study Killed Him.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., November 3.—One of Mascoutah's most promising young, Mr. Beattie Gaskell, died at his father's residence this morning. His constitution gave away from over-study last spring, when in but a few weeks he would have received his diploma from the University of Michigan. He was 21 years of age, was reared here and had a very large circle of friends.

$250,000 MANUFACTURERS' consignment sale of suits and overcoats this week at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

MET A HORRIBLE DEATH.

ENGINEER BITTNER KILLED IN A COLLISION ON THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

He Was Imprisoned in His Cab and Scalded to Death—Brutal Italian Railroad Hands Refused to Aid in Extricating Him—Several Others Injured—Fatal Elevator Accident—Other Casualties.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DETROIT, Mich., November 3.—There was a collision on the Michigan Central Railroad at Air Line Junction, near Toledo, O., at 6 o'clock this morning. A yard locomotive ran into the passenger train. Both engines and the front end of the baggage car were wrecked and the following persons injured: George Ritter, engineer of the yard engine, head cut with glass and frightfully scalded; Charles Madison, brakeman, leg broken and fatally injured, died this afternoon; James Strothers, severe bruises: Robert J. Jackson, Detroit, two ribs broken and otherwise bruised.

John F. Riday, General Manager of the *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter* of New York, was a passenger on the train and later came to Detroit. He says that immediately after the accident, when the engineer of the yard locomotive, George Ritter, was in the cab, with his leg penned between the fire-box and the seat, the steam parboiling him, a train load of Italians came along, but brutally refused to help liberate the imprisoned man, because it was not yet 7 o'clock, the hour of their going to work. The passengers got the engineer out, after half an hour's hard work. Mr. Riday added:

"The accident happened through the crew on the yard engine forgetting that the Michigan Central express was due there at that time. They were trying to make a switch lower down. It was a clear case of criminal carelessness and no mistake. There was no excuse for the thing. It might have been worse than it was."

The Hoisting Rope Broke.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 3.—Four men employed in the factory of the Henderson Soles Manufacturing Co. on East Pratt street were ascending in a small freight elevator to the fourth floor this morning when the wire rope which sustained it gave way and elevator and men fell with a crash to the ground below, a distance of fifty feet. The employes in the building rushed to the shaft and several hundred persons crowded around the building on the outside. It was soon discovered that, although the results were serious, no one had been killed outright. The men were found in a heap on the first floor at the elevator shaft unconscious and bleeding from murderous cuts. All were more or less badly hurt, two of them seriously. The injured men are Sydney J. Marion, 23 years old, back injured and severely bruised and cut in the body; William A. Falk, aged 23 years, left leg broken, head and face cut and left wrist sprained; Charles Seeley, 21 years, left arm broken and face badly cut; Arthur Chenowith, 18 years of age, left thigh broken and face cut by broken glass.

A Ton of Steel Fell On Them.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., November 3.—Three men had a narrow escape from a tragic death this morning while at work on the steel railroad bridge in course of construction over the Ohio River here. They were engaged in hoisting a heavy piece of steel to its place when the gearing gave way and the huge bar, thirty-four feet long and weighing over a ton, came down upon them, pinning them to the trestle eighty-five feet above the water level. They were rescued as speedily as possible and conveyed to the hospital. One of them had his right thigh badly torn, the other his toes cut off and the third, John Stewart, had his right leg and foot so badly crushed that the limb will have to be amputated near the hip joint.

The Gasoline Stove Exploded.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., November 3.—At 12 o'clock to-day, Lizzie, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. Jonathan Hill, was burned terribly, and Emma Clark, a 17-year-old girl working for Mrs. Hill, burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove. When the noise of the explosion was heard men rushed to the house and found the kitchen in flames. Little Lizzie had been taken out by her mother, but the charred remains of the servant girl were only removed when life was extinct. The deceased was the daughter of a blind organ grinder. It is not believed that Lizzie will live.

Collided With a Rock Train.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SLATER, Mo., November 3.—The west-bound way freight ran into a rock train at Higbee this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the caboose and four cars of the latter were completely demolished. While the wreck was being cleared away a second train ran into the rock train and another car was ditched. The accidents were caused by misunderstanding the flagman of the rock train about signals.

A Child Burned to Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 3.—News has just been received from Centerhill, Ark., of the fatal burning of Alma, the 8-year-old daughter of Col. J. W. Freeman. The girl was popping corn when her clothes caught fire. She ran into the yard and before her parents, who were in an adjacent field, could reach her she was burned to a crisp. She died three hours later.

Thrown From a Hack.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., November 3.—News reached here to-day from Oklahoma, this county, of the fatal injury yesterday of N. G. Barns, a book peddler. He was on one of his rounds delivering books when his horses took fright, throwing him and his two children from the hack. Mr. Barns head struck a tree with such force as to render him unconscious ever since.

The Floor Was Overloaded.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 3.—Part of the first floor of the old *Times* building, 14 West Fourth street, fell in about noon to-day. A plumber named Ed Stutzer, living at 1132 Missouri avenue, who was working in the basement at the time, miraculously escaped death, getting off with some severe bruises. The accident was due to overloading a flimsy floor.

An Inexperienced Engineer to Blame.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 3.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the five men killed by the explosion of the boiler of a threshing-machine on the farm of Jonas D. Spayd, near this city, rendered their verdict this afternoon and condemned the practice of putting inexperienced men in charge of steam boilers.

Cars Telescoped.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., November 3.—A freight train on the Santa Fe Railway was wrecked near here last night, a number of cars being telescoped. Joe Chipman of this city and two others, whose names are not known, were badly injured. All traffic was delayed several hours.

A Babe's Fatal Fall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

[illegible], Ill., November 3.—About 6 o'clock [illegible] at [illegible], while Thos. Osborne's daughter, [illegible] years, was coming down the steps at Border's store with her sister's baby, she tripped and both fell about ten feet, breaking Rodena's arm and fatally injuring the baby.

Brandt's Oil-Grain Creedmore!

Price, $3.

This Shoe is extra high cut, made of the best waterproof oil-tanned grain leather. They are made with an extra heavy double extension sole, and fitted with a bellows tongue, making them impervious to water.

Their qualities will commend them wherever a great wear-resisting waterproof shoe is wanted.

J. G. BRANDT,

BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. Open every Saturday Night until 10:30.

Merrick, Walsh & Phelps.

We are offering for sale as choice a stock of FINE DIAMONDS as were ever imported. Our prices are such as will please those who desire to purchase.

Cor. 4th & Washington Av.

Killed While Coupling Cars.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., November 3.—George W. German, aged 30 years, a brakeman on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, was killed this morning while coupling cars. He made a misstep and a number of cars passed over him, mangling him horribly.

A Fireman's Fatal Fall.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Fireman Frank Scribner fell four stories through a skylight at a fire early this morning and sustained injuries from which he will die. The accident occurred during a fire at 126 Franklin street at 3:10 o'clock this morning.

Lost in the Lake.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., November 3.—A sailor named Johnson was lost overboard from the schooner McLaren Thursday afternoon at Point Betsy during a stiff breeze. He was stowing the main topsail when he slipped and fell. His body was not recovered.

Three Men Drowned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., November 3.—John Schrabock, Frank Fallon and Sherwood Ryan were drowned Thursday morning while crossing the rapids of Elk River in Clay County. Their canoe turned in mid-stream.

Fell Into a Fire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOUSTON, Tex., November 3.—To-day Chas. Jones, 15 years old, died from the effects of burns received by falling accidentally into a fire that was burning in his yard. He was totally enveloped in flames for a minute, and died after fearful suffering.

Fell Under a Moving Train.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARROLLTON, Mo., November 3.—Taylor Monteen, a colored boy, attempted to board a moving train in the Santa Fe yards this morning, and falling beneath the wheels had his right foot crushed so badly that amputation will be necessary.

Gored to Death by a Bull.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., November 3.—John Freeland of Pocahontas County was gored to death by a Jersey bull yesterday, while driving the animal from one field to another. The animal threw him down and literally tore him to pieces.

Fooled With a Pistol and Died.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., November 3.—Sherman Gibson, while toying with a revolver in the flats of Mason County, accidentally exploded the weapon, shooting himself through the head. He died to-day.

Thrown From His Buggy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., November 3.—David G. Moore, aged 72, an old resident of this city, was thrown from his buggy this afternoon in a runaway, and was so badly injured that he died this evening.

Hurt by a Runaway Horse.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., November 3.—In a runaway accident here to-day D. G. Moore, an old resident of Bloomington, was thrown from his buggy and is thought to be fatally injured.

Sunk in the Ohio River.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MANCHESTER, O., November 3.—The steamer Fashion, plying between Parkersburg, W. Va., and Cincinnati, sunk near this place this morning. The freight and boat are reported a total loss.

Green Walnuts Killed Him.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., November 3.—Elmer Barrett, 18 years old, of Middleport, O., ate a large quantity of green walnuts, which he had just gathered, and died in a few hours.

Shot While Climbing a Fence.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., November 3.—John Wilson, a youth living nine miles southwest of the city, shot himself fatally while climbing over a fence with a gun in his hand.

RAILROAD AGITATIONS.

RATE DISCRIMINATIONS BLIGHTING IOWA'S INDUSTRIES.

Manitoba Crossings Hotly Contested—The Brotherhood on its Tour Touches the White House—A Street Railway Mulcted for $17,000—Rumored Resignation—Railway Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DES MOINES, Io., November 3.—The Iowa Board of Railway Commissioners to-day filed their opinion in the cases of the jobbers of Davenport and Burlington, charging discriminations in freight rates against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and Minneapolis & St. Louis Railways. The findings of the Board are: 1. The charge of conspiracy is not sustained. 2. The charge of discriminations, being interstate, are beyond the control of the Board. 3. The charge of unjust extortionate rates is fully proven, by evidence, and sustained by the Board, which adopts the rates in the first, second, third, fourth and fifth classes and A, B, C, D and E classes of the Commissioner's schedule of June 28, with the addition of the lumber rate in the Burlington case. The Western classification having been adopted in lieu of the Illinois classification. The opinion states that the evidence on the question of d scrimination in interstate rates against Iowa shippers develops a system of rates so unjust as to be a serious blow at the business prosperity of those thus engaged within the State. The low rates obtained by Iowa jobbers from the Eastern markets are neutralized by the high local rates within the State so that the fifth-class rate in and fourth-class rate out are largely in excess. Of the class from Chicago to Iowa points our dealers are placed at such a disadvantage as to destroy largely their profits and seriously cripple their business. In fact some of them are declaring that unless relief comes in a reduction of high local rates they will be compelled to leave the State, and go where they can do business at a profit. In many instances the discrimination in rates in favor of Chicago merchants are 20 and 25 per cent, and representatives of Iowa business houses find themselves at such a disadvantage as to be unable to compete, unless at a sacrifice, and the result is the

BUSINESS INTERESTS ARE LANGUISHING.

In Iowa the field is given up largely to Chicago dealers. What is true of the Iowa jobbing interests, is largely the case in reference to the manufacturing interests of the State. The products of Eastern manufacturers, enjoying the benefits of low rates from the East, and also those from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and Iowa invaded with the product of the workmen of these States, laid down at our doors at lower rates than Iowa manufacturies can transport their goods from the manufactory in Iowa to points within our own State. Hence Iowa industries are few and far between and struggling for an existence against great odds, and in some instances shut down, or removing from the State to preserve an existence.

From a careful comparison of these rates and the testimony in this investigation the Commissioners are of the opinion that the charge of conspiracy made is not sustained, there having been no evidence offered as to this allegation.

The proof of discrimination was confined entirely to a comparison between State and interstate business, over which the Commissioners have no jurisdiction, and while the Commissioners are unable to grant relief against interstate discriminations, they are of the opinion that a fair reduction of local rates within the State is the proper remedy to protect Iowa interests against the injustice they are subjected to from discriminating interstate rates. The Commissioners claim that the effect of the decision is to put into effect the Commissioners' schedule despite the Brewer and Fairall injunctions. The opinion is signed by Commissioners Smith and Campbell. It was sent to Commissioner Dey last week for his approval, but he returned it unsigned with the following bit of interesting information offered:

"Mr. Fred Wilde of Davenport, Secretary of the Twin Cities Freight Association, in a letter dated October 31, has threatened me, in the name of the jobbers of the State, with their opposition to my candidacy for Railroad Commissioner, unless the opinion of this board in the Davenport case was made public on or before Friday, November 2. In this situation I am compelled, by my feelings or self-respect, to decline until after the election to give expression to my views upon the subject. I do not believe that a public officer whose duty it is to determine questions of this kind, which are practically judicial, should allow personal interests to sway his judgment."

Many business men condemn the action of the Commissioner as the cheapest kind of political clap-trap, made purposely to effect their election on next Tuesday.

Texas Merchants' Protest.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EL PASO, Tex., November 3.—The Board of Trade last night approved the action of the merchants who have undertaken to compel the railway companies to give El Paso a proportionate part of the City of Mexico rate which is about one-half the El Paso rate. It is probable that the merchants will combine to fight the case through the State courts and the United States Supreme Court. President Julian of the Board of trade yesterday replevened a lot of goods from the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co., living a $5,000 bond. Another lot of goods from Chicago, consigned to A. Martinez, City of Mexico, in care of Roberts & Co., El Paso, Tex., shipped over the A., T. & Santa Fe R. R., was demanded here by Roberts & Co., who tendered under protest the amount of charge demanded by the Company, $365. The company's agent, by instructions from the general office, refused to accept the money unless the protest was withdrawn. Roberts & Co. refused to withdraw their protest and have brought suit for $365 per day for each day of the alleged illegal detention of the goods, which still remain in the railway company's possession.

The "Brotherhood" at the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—Nine profusely decorated Pullman sleeping cars, bearing 350 delegates to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, recently in session at Richmond, Va., rolled into the station this morning. All the cars bear banners and mottoes. On the side of the first car are the words "Twenty-sixth Annual Convention, Denver, Colo., October, 1889."

Full life-size oil paintings of the officers of the Brotherhood adorn the train. The same train has been used by the party ever since it left Chicago, nearly three weeks ago. The visitors passed the morning in viewing the places of interest about the city. They had arranged for a reception at the White House at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and at that hour the great East room was thronged with delegates and their families, who called to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate.

Mutual Protection Their Aim.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 3.—A member of the Railway Employes' Association said today:

"There are 20,000 railroad employes in Minnesota, and 12,000 of them are connected with our association, which is designed simply to correct abuses and injustice. I was present at the meeting of which so much has been said. There was no movement to indorse any candidate for office, and the organization has no political coloring whatever. Mutual protection is our aim. If a cut in wages is foreshadowed we enter our protest and demand our rights. There are branches of our association in every town in the State, where there are found fifteen or twenty railroad men. The association is composed of all grades of employes, and is in a very prosperous condition. We are taking steps to introduce social features, so that the members may become better acquainted with each other."

A Rumored Resignation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOUSTON, Tex., November 3.—A rumor prevails in railroad circles here that C. C. Gibbs, General Freight Agent of the Southern Pacific Railway, has tendered his resignation. There is no official confirmation of it.

A Quadruple Birth.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WORCESTER, Mass., November 3.—Mrs. Frank A. Degrool, the wife of a mechanic, gave birth to four children yesterday. The babies are all girls, are all well formed, and apparently healthy. Three of the children average between five and six pounds each, and the smallest weighs less than three pounds. The quadruple birth is exciting more interest in Milbarry than the election. To-day the mother and children are doing well.

A Stupendous Special Sale

MONDAY BY

M'ARTHUR

Business has been dull in New York. Our New York buyer has gone for the great bargains that have been offered at a terrible sacrifice, and is piling them in on us. We are determined they shall go out as fast as they come in.

The People Now Have a Chance to Buy Dress Goods in This Sale Cheaper Than Ever.

Canvas Cloth and Cream Crazy Cloth in this sale for 2½c per yard; former price 15c.

22-inch half wool Melange heavy Twills and Cashmeres in this sale at 8½c per yard; former price 12½c.

36-inch all wool Plaids, Stripes and Mixtures and Small Checks in this sale at 25c per yard, former price 40c.

54-inch Repellants, in navy blue, in this important sale 35c per yard; former price 50c.

54-inch all wool Plaids, Checks, Mixtures and Solid Color Suitings, all at 50c per yard in this sale; former price 85c.

A Chance to Buy Cloakings in This Sale.

Striped and Checked Cloaking, $1.75 quality, in this sale for $1.25.

$2.00 qualities in this sale for $1.50 per yard.

Fancy and Plain Colors in Astrachans at $1.75 per yard in this sale; former prices $2 to $4.50.

Buy Your Cloaks in This Sale.

A regular $5 quality, tailor-made Ladies' Jacket in this sale for $3.

A regular $5 Striped Newmarket in this sale for $3.50.

A regular $12.50 Newmarket in this sale for $8.50.

Children's Cloaks in this sale will begin as low as 65c per garment.

We will offer in this special sale a regular $2.50 garment for $1.50.

Every department represented in this special sale. For fuller statement of items it will pay you to see Globe-Democrat.

☞*Come early to avoid disappointment.*

W. I. M'ARTHUR,

1520, 1522, 1524 and 1526 Franklin Av.

STUDIO

Murillo

906—912 N. SIXTH ST.

MURILLO'S PREMIUM LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS, FROM $10 UPWARDS.

Complete with elegant gilt frame. The finest Cabinets from $3 upwards. Best skylight in the city. 906—912 N. Sixth st., corner of Franklin avenue.

H. KUHN, Proprietor.

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TIME TABLES

And Guide to the City of St. Louis.

Containing time tables of all through and suburban trains, street guide and other useful city information. The only publication adopted by railroad officials as a book of reference for their conductors. Issued semi-monthly at $2.50 per annum, 10 cents per copy. Sample copy mailed on application. TIME PUBLISHING CO., 217 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

BARGAINS

—AT—

HUMPHREY'S

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

See the Fancy Cheviot Cutaway Frock and Sack Suits we're selling at

$10—TEN DOLLARS—$10

They're a stumbling block to competition (all wool and made to sell at $15). Nearly fifty different styles of Cheviot, Cassimere and Fancy Worsted Suits at $20. Many of 'em made to sell at $25 and $30.

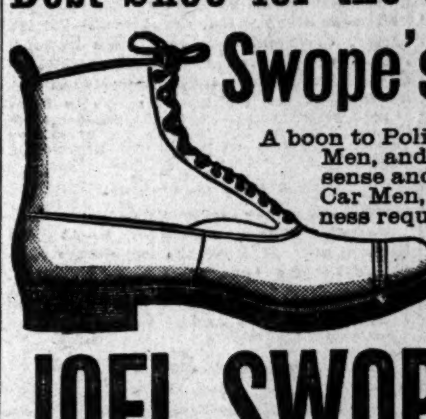
☞SEE IN OUR HAT "ANNEX" our popular $1.90—DOLLAR-NINETY—$1.90 Men's Derbys—(Dunlap, Youman and Miller Shapes). They are same as exclusive hatters sell at $2.50 and $3.00.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Clothes, Hats and Furnishings—200, 202 and 204 N. Broadway, Cor. Pine.

Best Shoe for the Money Ever Made.

Swope's Broad-Gauge.



A boon to Policemen, just the thing for Railroad Men, and the NE PLUS ULTRA of common sense and comfort to Letter Carriers, Street Car Men, and every other man whose business requires much walking or standing. We defy competion on these Shoes

At $4.00 Per Pair

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,

311 North Broadway.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1219 AND 1221 OLIVE STREET.

A NEW LINE OF Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods

Of EVERY DESCRIPTION at Prices as Low as any house in the world, and on EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Call and be convinced.

A REGAL CONSECRATION.

BISHOP FOLEY RECEIVES MANY PRESENTS UPON ENTERING THE EPISCOPACY.

A Multitude of Ecclesiastical Magnates in Baltimore—Christian Endeavor Disciples—A Handsome Young Rabbi and His Advanced Ideas—General Religious News Throughout the Country.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 3.—Rev. John S. Foley, Bishop Elect of Detroit, finished his spiritual retreat this morning at St. Mary's Seminary. A number of persons called on him but he declined to see anyone except the prelates and priests who are to attend his consecration to-morrow. The distinguished divines, a number of whom have already arrived, who will be at the Cathedral to-morrow, are Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Bishops James A. Healy of Portland, Me., P. T. O'Reilly of Springfield, Mass.; John J. Keane, President of the Catholic University at Washington, Thomas A. Becker of Savannah; Alfred A. Curtis of Wilmington, Del.; John J. Kain of Wheeling, W. Va., J. Rademacher from Nashville, Tenn.; Francis S. Chatard of Vincennes, Ind.; Martin Marty of Dakota; P. A. Ludden from Syracuse, N. Y.; John Laughlin of Brooklyn: Stephen V. Ryan of Buffalo; E. P. Wadhams of Ogdensburg, N. Y.; John J. Conroy, Bishop of Cairo; Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax; Mgr. McDonald of Charlotte, Prince Edward Island; Mgr. Joos, Vicar-General of Detroit, and twenty-five of the clergy of that diocese.

The newly-chosen prelate has received a number of costly presents, among which is an Episcopal ring, from the members of St. Martin's Institute. It is a sapphire, surrounded by fourteen diamonds. Bishop Laughlin also gave an Episcopal ring in which the setting is emerald, surrounded by twelve diamonds. Miss Eliza Jenkins gave a gold cross and a full set of pontifical vestments.

The Misses Foley, nieces of Father Foley, gave a pictorial cross and a diamond ring, and A. K. Shriver gave a golden crozier.

The Cathedral will be taxed to its utmost capacity to-morrow. The main altar has been elaborately decorated with lights and flowers, and seats have been arranged in the sanctuary for the prelates, priests and the students of St. Mary's Seminary. The pews seat 1,200 people, and stools have been placed in the aisles for five hundred more. The Cathedral has held 4,500 people.

The members of St. Martin's Congregation will present Bishop Foley with an address on Sunday, November 11. Bishop Foley will leave for Detroit on the morning of November 22.

A Handsome Young Rabbi.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., November 3.—The introduction, into office, of the Rev. David Philipson, as Rabbi of K. K. Bene Israel, took place at the Mound Street Temple this, the Jewish Sabbath, morning, at 9:30, in the presence of a large congregation. The programme was the regular Sabbath morning services, introduction of the rabbi, by the president of the congregation, reading of the sixth chapter of Isaiah by Rev. Dr. D. Philipson, remarks by Rev. Dr. Isaac Memise, and an inaugural address by Rev. Dr. D. Philipson. The new rabbi is fine looking, eloquent, and 30 years of age. He spoke feelingly of the call, referred to his student life among these his people, who had thrown this responsibility upon his young shoulders, and paid a tribute to the work of his old guide and teacher, the late Dr. Max Lillienthal, and to Rev. Dr. Isaac Memise. He pictured the ideal minister, who should present the grand truths of Judaism. He should be progressive, gifted with adaptability, not imbued with religion of the head alone, which is cold, nor solely of the heart, which makes fanatics but a wholesome mixture of both. He spoke of the great spread of Judaism and of the good works of the Mound street congregation in particular.

Societies of Christian Endeavor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., November 3.—The largely attended and interesting annual meeting of the Iowa Societies of Christian Endeavor closed here last night, delegates being in attendance from all parts of the States, as well as a number of outsiders. Much work of value to the society was transacted. Next year's meeting will be held at DesMoines.

IT WAS AN ELOPEMENT.

The Mysterious Disappearance of Pretty Edna Beatty Explained.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, November 3.—Information was received this evening that Miss Edna Beatty, whose mysterious disappearance was announced in the POST-DISPATCH of Thursday last, had been found. The lady had eloped with R. H. Wilson, a lawyer of Panola County, Miss., who followed her to this State and induced her to return with him. The twain were married in Memphis. The father of the girl was opposed to the marriage and removed to Arkansas in order to get rid of Wilson, who twice before attempted to run away with the girl.

The Kansas City Florists.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 3.—A meeting of the florists of the city was held at the Midland Hotel to-day to fix upon a uniform scale of prices for flowers. There are five retail flower stores in Kansas City and five large nurseries. A prominet florist came here a year since from St. Louis and invested $10,000 profitably in green-houses.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating **Sick Headache** **Heartburn** **Sour Stomach**

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1888.

DEAR OLD SANTA CLAUS.

He Will Smile This Year on the Children of the Poor.

The "Post-Dispatch's" Christmas-Tree Fund Is Fairly Booming.

Dimes and Nickels and Quarters and Dollars Rolling In—Hundreds of Little Collectors at Work All Over the City—Growth of Interest in the Charity—Congressman John J. O'Neill Contributes $5 to the Fund—The Letters of the Youthful Donors—All Are Happy to Help the Poor—The Fund Now Amounts to $133,30.

CHRISTMAS Day will be the happiest, brightest day in many a poor child's life. There are thousands of little ones in St. Louis who have seen the sun rise and set on that day the same as on other days—one, two, three, four, yes a dozen times—without a single tingle of gladness about the heart. To them the days the days that were so dear to you—warm, petted, happy sunbeams of comfortable homes—brought nothing. They had heard of Santa Claus, but somehow his reindeer had never tinkled bells upon their roofs, the jolly saint had never risked his furs in the small, sooty flues of their homes. Yes, they had heard of him rattling over the house-tops across the way. They had heard of gifts but there was never one for them. So the sun had come up on Christmas day and it had gone down again, leaving their hands as empty as their lives.

The POST-DISPATCH children have heard of these fortunates, the poor who have no one to tell Kris Kringle where to find them, and they—not the poor girls and boys, but the well-fed, well-clothed, fortunate brood—intend to show how thankful they are for the blessings that have fallen upon them. They intend to put their gratitude into acts. They intend to send their nickels and their dimes to aid the POST-DISPATCH in the preparations for the Christmas tree which Santa Claus will cover with gifts. And won't he laugh and clap his hands—Kris Kringle—when he hears what his grateful little ones have done. Won't he crack his whip over the reindeer and make them dance. And then he will come with a load of warm clothing, of shoes and books and toys, and everything to make children's eyes dance with delight and children's hearts overflow with joy.

Ever since the suggestion was made in these columns that the children contribute to a fund to provide a tree for the poor, to be erected in Music Hall, the nickels have been rolling in and the fund is rapidly growing. Letters of encouragement come with the contributions from children and from parents. Congressman John J. O'Neill, who has little ones at home and knows the longings children have at Christmas time for toys and sleds and skates, etc., contributed $5 to the fund yesterday. The good work is going on as the following letters show:

A Little Girl's Quarter.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I saw in last night's paper that you are going to have a Christmas tree for the poor children of St. Louis. Please accept 25 cents from me. CELESTE AUSTIN, age 10.

1719 South Second street.

A Nice Idea.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I enclose 25 cents for the Christmas tree fund. I think it is a very nice idea, and will try to get some more for it. I am 11 years old. TOM ALLEN.

P. S.—My sisters will each send 10 cents, I think.

Hopes It Will Be a Grand Success.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My aunt read to me in the paper about the POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree, and I will send 10 cents for to help it. I hope there will be plenty of pretty things on the tree. I don't see how such a good thought could have come into the POST-DISPATCH'S mind. Good bye, and I hope it will be a grand success. Your little friend, LULU HERZOG.

2233 Adams street.

A Dixon Street Subscription.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I saw in the paper your collection for the poor children's Christmas tree, and I will send 30 cents. EMILY FRANCIS.

2718 Dixon street.

A Happy Christmas.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Enclosed please find 10 cents for the Christmas tree. I hope it will prove a success and give to many children a happy Christmas. CLIFFORD TREDWAY.

2936 Chestnut street.

Ten Cents From a Little Girl.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I see in this evening's POST-DISPATCH you are going to have a large Christmas tree for the poor. I will send 10 cents for the poor, and some other day I will send some more. I am going to be 11 years old this month. Yours truly, ELLA SCHUERMANN.

1730 Franklin avenue.

Here's the Right Sort.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My name is Clara Coffey. I am 7 years old and I got 5 cents from each of my five brothers and 5 cents from my sister Maggie, and 10 cents from my playmate Ella Fay, and 5 cents from myself. We all join wishing the poor children a happy time at Christmas and we hope God will help and care for the poor children. CLARA COFFEY,

2414 Whittier street.

He Askes His Papa.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My mamma told me about that Christmas tree you are going to have at the Music Hall for the poor children of St. Louis. I asked my papa to give me some money to give to the poor. I would like to see the poor children enjoy it and the nice Christmas tree they are going to have. Yours truly, WILLIAM CREVELING.

224 South Leffingwell avenue.

Little Laura's Contribution.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please find enclosed 25 cents towards the Christmas Tree for the poor children of St. Louis. I will collect all that I can toward the fund which you have so nobly begun. I am 13 years old. Respectfully, LAURA LEIGH.

2806 Olive street.

His Little Mite.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Mamma read to me that you are going to have a Christmas tree for the poor children. I am a little boy, 11 years of age, and want to send my little mite of 10 cents, and I hope that God may bless the good work. Your little friend. ALBERT JOHNSON.

1929 Morgan street.

She's Little, But Her Dime Counts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am little, but I can give 10 cents to help the poor little girls and boys. I hope they will all get a present. BIRDIE HAVENS, Benton.

May the Future Smile on Them.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I send you 25 cents for the Christmas tree you and Santa Claus are going to have at the Music Hall for the poor children. Oh, what a nice time they will have, with hearts so full of joy, and all as happy as can be. May the future smile on them. I willingly give to the poor. CLARA MAY SMITH.

No. 9 North Tenth street.

Per Mamma.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My little boys have a penny every Saturday to put in their banks. They have only been saving them since September. They are anxious to send some to the boys and girls who do not have any "Santa Claus." Inclosed please find fifteen pennies.

HENRY, 4 Years,
JEAN, 3 Years,
CHARLIE, 22 Months.
Per Mamma.

From Marguerite.

A memorandum accompanied a subscription as follows: "Marguerite gives 20 cents for Christmas tree. Will try and increase subscription next month.

Will Try and Earn More.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I will give 10 cents for the Christmas tree. I wish I could send a dollar, but will try and earn some more before Christmas. I am 9 years old and have no papa.

1360 Glasgow av. CHARLIE E. STOCKER.

Only 10 Months Old.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am a little girl 10 months old and I send you 10 cents for the Christmas tree. I was going to ask my uncle Jim to throw in with me, but we dont speak. He wants me to speak first. He is 14 years old. ANNIE IRENE GALLAGHER.

1426 Morgan street.

Five Little Sisters.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am glad the POST-DISPATCH has thought of poor little children and how much they will enjoy their tree. I hope you will get enough to give them all something nice and good. We are five little sisters and we can't give much, and mamma says that 5 cents apiece will help, but I have 10 cents. I will give it and that will make 30 cents. We will try and send in more before the time. BIRDIE SULLIVAN,

1619 O'Fallon street.

From Irene and Bertha.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We send 50 cents for the POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree, hoping all the poor girls and boys will have a happy time next Christmas day. IRENE AND BERTHA,

2725 Stoddard street.

Glad She Can Give.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am a little girl 9 years old, mamma said I can do what I please with my money I am saving up for Christmas. I am glad I can give my 25 cents for the Christmas tree. PEARL DYER,

3121 Adams street.

Out of His Bank.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am a big boy 4 years old, and if old Santa Claus would forget me I would cry. My three big sisters gave some money to you for the poor little children. I will give 10 cents out of my bank. I am MASTER LLOYD DYER.

Knows How She Would Feel.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I read in the POST-DISPATCH this evening that you are going to have a Christmas tree for little poor children of St. Louis. I have always had a plenty at Christmas times, and I know how I would feel if I were like some poor little children that get nothing, and will gladly give 25 cents to help make it pleasant for them. DAISY DYER.

West Adams street.

Wants to Do What She Can.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I read the article in the POST-DISPATCH about the Christmas tree. I am glad to do all I can for the poor children and will give 25 cents for the good cause. EDNA DYER,

West Adams street.

An Effingham Little Girl.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I send to Aunt Nellie 10 cents to give to Santa Claus funds of the POST-DISPATCH.

NELLIE SCHIFFERSTEIN.

Effingham, Ill., November 1.

To Help It Along.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I think it is very kind of you to make the poor little children happy with a Christmas tree. We have one every Christmas, so I know what a pleasure it will be to them. I send 25 cents of my own to help it along. LEONE M. ROSENBAUM.

Arthur Is Enthusiastic.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The POST-DISPATCH is a daisy. It has a great head. I am 8 years old and send you 25 cents out of my bank for that grand Christmas tree. ARTHUR K. ROSENBAUM.

She is Only Three.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Enclosed please find 25 cents. I am only a little girl of 3 years and expect to have a Christmas tree at my house and think all poor little children would like one too. From ETTA MAY NONISH.

Little Harry Gives.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I send you 25 cents for the Christmas tree for the poor little children. I am so glad to be one to give something to make other children happy. LITTLE HARRY.

May and James Will Collect.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Having read the article in last night's POST-DISPATCH in regard to the Christmas tree for the poor children of St. Louis my sister May and I take great pleasure to become two of your solicitors. We will do all in our power to obtain all the subscriptions we can among our friends. We are both pupils of the Carr Lane School. MAY AND JAMES MCKERNAN.

1018 North Eighteenth street.

A Little Collector.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have no school to-day so I went around collecting money for the Christmas tree. I will send the money Monday. I get money from people like myself; but the rich people say they haven't any. I am 10 years old.

4458 Hunt avenue. LULU SMITH.

Saved His Car-Fare.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find 10 cents I saved, instead of using it for car-fare. I will try and do more. EUGENE JUNGEN.

Baby Thyra's Dime.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find 10 cents for the poor children's Christmas tree. THYRA SAMTER, 2½ years old.

Asked Her Sister's Sweetheart for It.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My sister read to me about the big Christmas tree in last night's POST-DISPATCH that you are getting up for the poor children of this city. I am a little girl just six years old. I made up my mind to ask my sister's sweetheart for 25 cents. I inclose the same hoping it will make some poor soul happy. I sincerely hope it will prove a great success. Yours truly. DAISY WARD,

817 South Third street.

Wishes a Big Success.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Enclosed please find 5 cents for the Christmas tree donations, which I hope will be a big success. MINNIE PISTOR.

Brief But to the Point.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I give 25 cents to you for the Christmas tree. CLARKSON.

The Christmas Tree Fund.

The following subscriptions to the grand Christmas tree for the poor children at Music Hall on December 24 have been received:

POST-DISPATCH subscription	$100 00
Already acknowledged	22 05
Hon. John J. O'Neill	5 00
Celeste Austin	25
Tom Allen	10
Lulu Herzog	10
Emily Francis	30
Clifford Tredway	10
Ella Schuermann	10
Laura Leigh	25
Albert Johnson	10
Birdie Havens	10
Ella Fay	10
Maggie Coffey	05
Clara Coffey and five brothers	30
Clara May Smith	25
Henry	05
Jean	05
Charlie	05
Marguerite	20
Charlie E. Stocker	10
Annie Irene Gallagher	10
Birdie Sullivan and her sisters	30
Irene and Bertha	50
Pearl Dyer	25
Lloyd Dyer	10
Daisy Dyer	25
Edna Dyer	25
Nellie Schifferstein	10
Leone Rosenbaum	25
Arthur K. Rosenbaum	25
Thyra Samter	10
Eugene Jungen	10
Daisy Ward	25
Minnie Piston	5
Etta May Nonish	25
Little Harry	25
Clarkson	25
William Weeling	10
Total	$133 30

$250,000 Consignment Sale at the Globe.

Several styles men's full suits, $3.50 and $4.95.

Splendid cassimere and worsted suits, $7.50 to $10.

Finest merchant-tailor suits, $12.50 to $25.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

CHICAGO HAS A ZULU.

Cetewayo's Henchman Compromises His Liberty for 15 Cents.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 3.—Almost every nationality has been represented in the Armory Police Court within the last ten years, but Justice R. H. White was treated to something out of the usual line this morning in the shape of a Zulu, and a Zulu with a history at that. He is a little, bright-eyed man with a skin as wrinkled and tough-looking as that of an elephant. His head is one mass of glazed scars, with here and there a tuft of woolly hair. For some time he has been living from hand to mouth around saloons in New York, and latterly here. In Zululand his father was a man of extraordinary bravery, and was possessed of more knowledge of the world and the English language than most of his countrymen. He adopted the English name of Stimmonson. The son, who appeared in court this morning, changed it to Charles Stephens. He says he was at the battle where Prince Napoleon fell. He, although badly wounded himself, acted as one of Cetewayo's body guards and aided that monarch to escape. At the battle of Matabaca he lay on the scorching, dry and sandy ground for three days with a piece of his skull and scalp sliced off by a small canon ball as neatly as a surgeon could do it. After that the English took him to a fortress at Algoa Bay on the East coast of Africa, where he, in company with hundreds of prisoners of war, was closely watched. According to his story he stole his way aboard an American vessel which touched the port for provisions. The Zulu has picked up considerable English and talks the genuine Boer Dutch. The owner of a saloon on State street left Charles in charge one afternoon, and when he returned the Zulu came up to him crying, saying: "I go to die, I take $5 your money." At the time it was supposed that Charles had really taken $5 and a warrant was issued for his arrest for larceny, but the amount of his peculation was found to be 15 cents. A fine of $5 was imposed to get him straightened out as he is said to be a hard drinker. When placed in a cell the Zulu's old savage nature asserted itself, and he sat with his head bowed, his fingers thrust in the large bone ornament holes in his ears, and now and then uttering a yell nearer like a dog's bark than a cry of a human being. He says he is only 29 years old.

490 MUSIC-BOXES, 75 CTS. TO $550.00.

One of the World's Greatest Stocks.

If you wish to make your home pleasant buy one of these delightful instruments. *Our low prices and sweet-toned boxes will please and surprise you.*

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

DRAWING DOUBLE SALARIES.

Two of Lexington's City Officials Verging on Impeachment.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Ky., November 3.—This city is in a whirl of excitement over a sensation sprung by the *Evening Leader* this afternoon. That paper charges the City Auditor and City Surveyor with having drawn double salaries for the months of August and September. There is talk of impeachment, and what the outcome will be no one seems to know. The officers mentioned are Democrats, the Auditor being the brother of the Mayor.

Great Consignment Sale at the Globe.

All wool fancy and red Flannel Underwear at 45c. Genuine Camel's-Hair Underwear, $1; worth $1.50. Fine Silk Web Nickle Buckle Suspenders, 25c. Latest styles Neck Scarfs, two for 25c. Finest of furnishing goods proportionately cheap.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

REPLENISH YOUR CHINA

WHILE THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERS ITSELF.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE WELL-KNOWN

CHINA BAZAAR

406 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

AT ABOUT 50 CENTS on the DOLLAR

We shall proceed at once to throw it on the market regardless of cost. The first break we shall make shall be at just such articles as are required by every housekeeper. We shall begin on

STONE CHINA.	English China.	FRENCH CHINA
Dinner Plates....50c per set	Dinner Plates....75c per set	Dinner Plates ....$1 per set
Breakfast Plates.40c per set	Breakfast Plates.60c per set	Breakfast Plates.85c per set
Tea Plates ......30c per set	Tea Plates ......50c per set	Tea Plates.......65c per set
Soup Plates......45c per set	Soup Plates......65c per set	Soup Plates......90c per set
Sauce Plates.....25c per set	Sauce Plates ....35c per set	Sauce Plates.....50c per set
Ind. Butters.....15c per set	Ind. Butters.....25c per set	Ind. Butters.....35c per set
Open Vegetable Dishes ..15c	Open Vegetable Dishes ..30c	Open Vegetable Dishes ..50c
Covered Veg. Dishes.....50c	Covered Veg. Dishes 65c	Covered Veg. Dishes ..$1.00
Soup Tureens.........$1.60	Soup Tureens.........$2.00	Soup Tureens $2.25
Gravy Tureens 40c	Gravy Tureens 50c	Gravy Tureens........$1.00
Salad Bowls.............35c	Salad Bowls.............75c	Salad Bowls..............75c
Covered Butters.........40c	Covered Butters 60c	Covered Butters $1.00
Fruit Stands............50c	Fruit Stands 65c	Fruit Stands $1.00
Coffee Cups and Saucers, 60c per set	Coffee Cups and Saucers, 95c per set	Coffee Cups and Saucers, $1.25 per set
Tea Cups and Saucers, 50c per set	Tea Cups and Saucers, 75c per set	Tea Cups and Saucers, $1.00 per set

English Decorated Chamber Sets........................$1.60
Decorated Cuspidores at ....25c each
Nice Crystal Glass Table Tumblers at....................25c set

EVERYTHING ELSE IN THE STORE GOES IN SAME PROPORTION.

R. B. GRAY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO WITHMAR, GRAY & KAMINSKI,

406--N. FOURTH STREET--406

BETTING ON THE RESULT.

BIG AND LITTLE WAGERS LAID ON THE COMING ELECTION.

Mr. John O'Neil's Long List of Peculiar Bets—Mose Fraley Puts Up Another $900—Mr. Al Bevis Lays $1,000 on Harrison—Big Betting at the Pool Rooms—Comical Private Wagers.

"HERE'S a chance to make money. What I want to see is some Democrat who is willing to back his opinions with money. Money talks."

These were the utterances of a man a few nights ago, who stood on Pine street surrounded by a crowd composed of men of all political colors. He had blood in his eye, and he evidently wanted to bet his money.

"What do you want to bet?" asked one of the crowd.

"I'll tell you in a minute," he said.

"Well, go ahead and tell," put in another.

"I'll bet," continued the first speaker, "that Francis won't get a majority of from 20,000 to 5,000, that he isn't elected, that Pohlman gets elected, that Frank gets elected for Coroner, that Nat Frank gets elected, that Niedringhaus gets elected and that anybody else gets elected that you want."

"Whew!" said one of the crowd, "you're kind of nervy."

There was one man in the crowd who hadn't said very much, but he now spoke up.

"I'll take all of them," he said coolly.

The crowd turned on him suddenly and beheld Mr. John O'Neil, the ticket broker. The first speaker was Mr. George F. Goddard, the well-known miller.

The two men having decided to make a few bets, adjourned to a convenient place where they could "put it down in black and white," as the saying goes, and at the same time put up the money in the hands of a stake-holder mutually agreed upon. Mr. O'Neil had already made a large number of bets on the elections and he thought that he might as well add these to his string. When the list was made out and mutually signed it read as follows:

George F. Goddard bets John O'Neil:

Five dollars that Francis does not get 20,000 majority.

Five dollars that he does not get 15,000 majority.

Five dollars that he does not get 10,000 majority.

Five dollars that he does not get 5,000 majority.

Five dollars that he is not elected.

Ten dollars even that Pohlman is elected.

Ten dollars even that Frank, as Coroner, is elected.

Ten dollars even that Nat Frank is elected.

Ten dollars even that Niedringhaus is elected.

Ten dollars that Harrison carries New York.

Ten dollars that Harrison carries Indiana.

Ten dollars that Kinsey is elected over Clardy.

Mr. O'Neil then offered to bet $100 even that he would win a majority of the bets, but Mr. Goddard declined.

The total amount put up by these two was $195 of which O'Neil has $100 and Goddard $95.

Other bets which O'Neil has in his book are: $25 that Cleveland carries New York by 10,000 plurality; $20 even that Cleveland carries Indiana; $100 to $80 that Cleveland is elected; $10 even that Francis' plurality will be 20,000; $10 even with Jake Wittenberg that Francis will beat Kimball 25,000; $10 with the same man that Francis' majority will be the largest of all the men who have run for Govenor of this State for the past twenty years; $10 that Cleveland will carry New York; $50 even with Bob Kerr that Harrison does not defeat Cleveland; $100 to $80 with a prominent railroad man who does not want his name mentioned, that Francis will exceed Cleveland by 15,000. He has also one or two bets with John Donovan, the bookmaker, on certain combinations against which the better gave some generous odds. The first is $100 to $500 that New York, Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey going Democratic and $50 to $400 that the same States go Democratic with Connecticut out, or rather that that State will go Republican.

AL BEVIS' BIG BET.

Mr. Al Bevis of the Mound City Distilling Co. closed two bets on the first day of this month which are worthy of note. In September he posted $50 each with Sid Francis and Will McRae for the privilege of betting $500 even on Harrison, the money to be laid on the 1st day of October. When that day arrived he did not see fit to put up the money, but asked these gentlemen if they would be willing to wait until November 1 for the consideration of another $50 each. They both agreed to this and the deposit was made. Thus Mr. Bevis had a forfeit of $200 up for the privilege, $100 with Mr. Francis and a like sum with Mr. McRea. On the 1st of November, which was last Thursday, Mr. Bevis saw his way clear, the bets were closed and the money on both sides placed in the hands of the stakeholder. Thus Mr. Bevis stands, on these bets, to lose or win $1,000, and Messrs. Francis and McRea to lose or win $500 each from Mr. Bevis.

Mr. Bevis also placed a deposit of $50 about the same time for the privilege of betting $900 to $1,000 on Harrison with Mr. Pete McMorrow. This bet, however, was not closed as both agreed to call the money down.

A FEW PRIVATE BETS.

John Loader made a bet with a citizen, who does not wish his name to be used, of $25 that Cleveland is elected, and a further bet of $25 that he would win this bet. This was practically a bet of $50 that Cleveland will be elected.

Mr. John F. Fears, Superintendent of the Central Elevator Co., has booked a bet of $200 that Francis' plurality will be from 15,000 to 20,000 and another bet of $100 that Francis will exceed Kimball in the city vote.

Mac Robinson, the grain inspector, has a bet of $100 even that Cleveland will be the next President of the United States.

Jim Newell not long ago booked a bet of $100 even with Al Bevis that Harrison will not beat Cleveland in the State of Indiana by 3,000.

Pat Carmody has a bet of $150 even that Francis' plurality will be 15,000 or over.

Capt. Knapper of the Hotel Rozier has a book full of small bets, such as $25 even that Francis will be beaten in the city, $50 that his plurality will not be 10,000 and a number of similar wagers.

A prominent Republican of the Eighth District is said to have at least $10,000 up in the pool rooms and in numberless private bets both on general results and individual results. He is said to be anxious to take all the Cleveland money he can get or all that is offered to him.

Mr. Frank J. Norvell, formerly a grain broker on 'Change, but now of Steeleville, Mo., was in the city a few days ago, when he booked bets amounting to $500 or over that Francis' majority would be from 10,000 to 15,000.

FRALEY AT IT AGAIN.

Mr. Moses Fraley closed a bet Friday with Will Barnett of $900 to $1,000 on Harrison and said that he had $4,000 left to wager at the same rate on the same man. Yesterday morning he was approached by Mr. Michael Barry, the horse trader, on 'Change and asked if he could place any more money that way. Fraley said that he had said so the day before and that as things had not changed materially since that time, he was ready to do it again about four times. Barry said: "Well, I'll go you just once" and the money, $1,900 in all, was put up. This last bet makes $1,800 that Mr. Fraley now has staked on Harrison. If his candidate win he will get $2,000 on the investments he has made during the past three days.

AT DONOVAN'S.

At Donovan's pool-room the betting has been quiet lively although the money put up has been in small sums. The auctioneer at that place yesterday afternoon made this announcement:

"We are authorized to bet $10,000 to $2,000 that Francis is elected. Does anybody want it? Ten thousand to $2,000 that Francis is elected. Does anybody want it?"

Nobody seemed to want it and so it was posted on the boards for visitors who had not heard it.

Mr. Donovan has numerous offers to bet big money on the results. Some of them are given here:

$5,000 even on Cleveland.
$5,000 even that Indiana goes Democratic.
$5,000 even that New York goes Democratic.
$5,000 even that New Jersey goes Democratic.

Considerable of this money has been taken in small lots of $25, $50, $100 and $500 mainly by merchants and brokers on the floor, who come down during the close at 1 o'clock. Donovan had a combination of which severa took advantage while open.

It was this: That Cleveland is elected, and that Indiana, New York and Connecticut go Democratic. Against this combination $5,000 to $1,000 has been laid at odds of 10, 8, 6, 5, 4 and 3 to 1. Against the combination that Harrison is elected and that New York, Indiana and Connecticut go Republican $4,000 to $700 has been laid at the same odds, with the exception of the last named—3 to 1. Against the combination that New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut go Democratic $3,000 to $500 has been laid at odds of 6 to 1.

Mr. Donovan has posted up a peculiar combination on the city, State and Congressional election. The combination on the board appears as follows:

1. Francis carries St. Louis.
2. Kimball carries St. Louis.
1. Rohan elected.
2. Pohlman elected.
1. Frazer elected.
2. Frank (Cor.) elected.
1. Castleman elected.
2. Frank (Cong.) elected.

The names marked "1" make up one combination and the names marked "2" another. To win either all the Democratic or all the Republican candidates must win. Against combination "1" $500 has been laid at odds of 5 to 1, and the same sum at the same odds has been laid against combination "2."

Donovan's book is as follows, all odds being against the candidate as in all book betting:

1—1 Harrison.
4—5 Cleveland.
4—5 New York goes Democratic.
1—1 New York goes Republican.
4—5 Indiana goes Democratic.
1—1 Indiana goes Republican.
4—5 Francis, in city.
4—5 Kimball, in city.
7—10 Rohan.
6—5 Pohlman.
4—5 Frazer, Coroner.
4—5 Frank, Coroner.
4—5 Castleman.
4—5 Frank, Congress.

Of course these odds will vary and on to-morrow they will be high and low on both sides.

Donovan has been doing some heavy betting on the elections on his own account. Friday he booked a wager with a Republican on 'Change of $1,000 to $900 on Cleveland and another of $500 to $400 on the same with a Chicago grain man.

AT TILLOTSON'S.

Harry Tillotson has placed in the last three days $1,800 even money on Francis' majority in the State ranging from 10,000 to 20,000. Also the following wagers:

Against Harrison, $550 to $500; $400 to $400 that Frank beats Frazer; $1,100 to $1,000 Harrison, and $1,000 even money that Harrison carries Indiana; $600 to $2,000 against Cleveland, and $800 to $800 that Kimball's vote exceeds that of Francis in the city.

JOE ULLMAN

has booked a bet of $1,500 at odds of 11 to 10 against Harrison, and $500 even that Cleveland carries Indiana. He offers 4 to 5 against Cleveland and even money against Harrison on general results. Also $500 even that Frank beats Frazer, $2,500 even that Cleveland will carry Indiana and $250 even that Kimball's vote exceeds Francis' in the city.

DICK ROCHE

has made a few bets on the election. He has wagered $1,600 to $2,000 that Harrison will be the next President. Clifton Bell, the turfman of Denver, has placed a bet here of $1,000 even on Cleveland. The other bet made at Roche's is $400 to $500 that Kimball's vote will exceed Francis' in the city. This was a bet of $200 to $250 twice taken.

COMICAL WAGERS.

Tom Griffin and Tom Bangs, two men on the Board of Trade, have agreed on a peculiar bet. Griffin is a Democrat and Bangs is a Republican. Both have beautiful silken mustaches to which they are devotedly attached, but alas! the mustache of Mr. Bangs or the mustache of Mr. Griffin, like the Chinese, will have to go. In the event of Cleveland's election Mr. Griffin will, by the terms of the wager, which is in the shape of a contract, signed, sealed and witnessed, be compelled to sever his connection with the capillary attraction on his upper lip. In the event of Harrison's election Mr. Bangs will be compelled to do likewise. There is some consolation about the affair, however, for the man who must shave can have the pleasure of giving his opponent the laugh in the matter of his favorite having been beaten.

Messrs. John Booth and Phil Taylor, the commission men, made a bet a few days ago by which Mr. Booth agreed to wheel Mr. Taylor across the bridge in a wheelbarrow in case of Cleveland's election, and vice versa. The betters got together, however, and compared notes as to the probable meterological conditions about election time and agreed to call the bet off.

Fil Melery has a bet of $500 even with Fred Loehr that Cleveland will be the next President, He has also immense quantities of hats, caps, boots and shoes, cigars, clothes, shirts, neckties, scarf-pins, hair brushes and what not wagered on the result.

Articles of agreement were drawn up between H. B. Cood (Democrat) and H. W. Beckemeyer and F. C. Stierlin (Republicans), in which the loser of the wager is to wheel the winner or winners across the St. Louis bridge in a wheel-barrow grotesquely decorated. A band is to be secured for the occasion and every effort is to be made which will attract a large crowd. Mr. Cood is a Cleveland man and Beckemeyer and Stierlin are Harrison men. The show is to come off Sunday, November 10, at 10:30 a. m.

Remember, if You Wear Glasses,

That you can be accurately fitted by the most skillful opticians *at the very lowest prices* at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Broadway and Locust. Steel, $1; gold, $5.

FAIR ASSOCIATION.

Receipts of the Fair—Time of the Spring Meeting Decided.

The St. Louis Fair Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Secretary Uhl made his report, showing the receipts of the Fair this year to have been $99,285.60, and the expenditures $68,583.48. As it rained two days out of the six this showing was considered remarkably good. It was decided to hold a spring meeting of thirteen days, commencing on the first Saturday in June. The grand new exhibition hall contemplated was discussed but no definite action taken. The entries for the Produce Stakes, nominations for which closed on last Thursday, will not be made public until the entries from California, which it is expected will number about twenty-five, arrive. Some of the best gets in the country have been entered.

THE COUNTESS DE POURTALÈS.

Incidents in the Life of the Famous French Beauty.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, October 27.—"Count and Countess de Pourtales have just returned to Paris after a long journey through North America."

Reading these few lines in *Figaro* this morning, I thought is it possible that the Countess de Pourtales, the type of elegance and beauty, the glory of the Imperial Court, the dear friend of the sorrowing Empress, the leader of French society—is it possible that this woman, who possesses all the accomplishments, all the graces, has traveled through America, has visited the United States, and not been made the subject of at least one column in some important American newspaper? The Countess cannot leave Robertson, her country place in Alsace, cannot attend a soiree in Paris, cannot give a dinner, cannot order a gown from Morin-Blossier, her favorite couturiere, unless the news be heralded in Paris, repeated in London and echoed in St. Petersburg.

It was the Princess de Metternich, the famous Austrian ambassadress, who made of the Countess a reigning beauty, and these two women, diametrically opposed in appearance and character, then formed a friendship that has outlived the Empire—outlived their youth. Mme. de Pourtales possessed beauty, name and money—all that was necessary to conquer a high position in the Parisian world; but the young ambassadress with one word placed the countess on a pedestal she would have reached only by the exercise of much patience.

Countess de Pourtales belongs to an old Lorraine family. She was born Melaine de Bussieres, and when very young married Count Edmond de Pourtales, a Swiss, whose ancestors had received their title from Frederick the Great. Mme. de Pourtales' devotion to the Tuilleries is an unexplained mystery, but a woman of intelligence and tact can easily steer her bark so as to avoid all dangers on a political sea. She is a friend of Royalists, to whom by birth she belongs, and of Imperialists, who claim her as their own. At the Imperial fetes Napoleon III. spoke of her with pride to foreign sovereigns as the "most beautiful among many beautiful women." In the salons, that are the last foothold of French aristocracy, Mme. de Pourtales is one of the grandes dames. In her own home the Countess is a devoted wife and mother, financier and politician. It has been wittily remarked that "Countess de Pourtales can wash her grandchild's face or hem a towel just as easily as she can dictate terms for the peace of a kingdom, or place an empire at her feet."

Countess de Pourtales' Paris home in the Rue Tronchet, described by Disraeli in "Endymion," is a fitting frame for such a woman. Pictures, statuary, bibelots, artistic chefs-d'œuvre and marvels of the past, all are obscured by Carolus Duran's famous portrait of the Countess, painted when she was at the zenith of her beauty. A complexion of lilies and roses, hair of a rich blonde color, eyes of dark blue, composed one of the loveliest faces known to this century. And how enhanced was the beauty of form and face by the ropes of pearl, the Countess' preferred jewel, pearls in festoons, pearls twined in the hair, falling from the shoulders, encircling the waist, the arms, the throat.

Mme. de Pourtales entertains both at Robertson and Paris in a royal manner. The decorations at her fetes are marvelous, and once, it is said, for the flowers scattered about her salons and reception rooms she spent $16,000. The Countess has copied the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in all except the method of entertaining her guests.

It is astonishing that the Countess de Pourtales, Princess de Sagan, Marquise de Gallifet, and the Baroness de Poilly, women who were queens of fashion at the time of the Exhibition of 1867, will be the queens of the Exhibition of 1889. Envious women and spiteful men may call them the "dowager battalion," and may say that they are grandmothers, almost great-grandmothers. Who could have shown more tact than the Countess de Pourtales at the time Alsace and Lorraine became the prey of the invader? While in the Place de la Concorde they were covering the statue of Strasbourg with wreaths and emblems of mourning, on the Rue de Rivoli they sold photographs of the Countess, who, by her peculiar headdress, soon made the Alsatian bow fashionable. Proudly she wore the colors of her conquered flag, and the mourning crape rendered the symbol sacred even to the fiercest defenders of the Bourbon white standard. But by the loss of Alsace and Lorraine the Countess became a subject of Germany. As she had charmed Napoleon and Eugenie, so she charmed the Emperor and Empress of Germany, and to-day her generosity knows no flag and her benevolence no nation.

BARONESS ALTHEA SALVADOR.

THE BURLINGTON'S DENVER EXPRESS.

This is a solid through train direct from St. Louis to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Denver, composed of Pullman palace sleeping cars and elegant day coaches, making the run between St. Louis and Denver in thirty-five hours. The Burlington Route is also the best line for Nebraska, Colorado and the Pacific Coast.

REPUBLICANS RALLY

Monster Demonstrations at Music Hall and Lucas Square.

The Uniformed Clubs of the City Turn Out in Full Force.

Local Republicans Capture the City for One Night and Have a Great Amount of Fun in It—Speakers and Speeches at Music Hall and on the Stands in the Square—Description of the Parade—Local Political News and Gossip.

THE Republicans had an enthusiastic rally last night, when mass-meetings were held simultaneously at two points on Lucas Market Square and in the large hall of Exposition Building. Four torchlight processions from different parts of the city towards Lucas Market Square brought enthusiastic crowds towards that point. Stake wagons were drawn up at three points in the square, making ample provision for the instruction and entertainment of Republicans who failed to gain admission to Music Hall, where the main meeting was in progress. It was Republican night in St. Louis and Cleveland stock for the time went down several points. The demonstration was more extensive and enthusiastic than even the sanguine projectors anticipated.

THE PARADE.

Thousands of Republicans in Line With Torches—Outdoor Speaking.

The rally on Lucas Market Square at Twelfth street last night brought out about every Republican in the city who was not in Music Hall. The square from Washington avenue to Market street was one surging mass of humanity and torches, which gave the square a most animated appearance. The clubs did not begin to arrive until about 9 o'clock. Then two or three colored Republican clubs with bands and torches marched up behind the Irish-American Republican League under the leadership of D. P. Slattery.

E. E. Kimball.

Within fifteen minutes after the appearance of the first three clubs marching bands poured in from all sides, every street intersecting the square contributing its share of clubs and men with torches and transparencies. Then a continuous march around the square commenced, the clubs marching singly or four abreast just as they happened to fall into line. The bands marching side by would, at the same time, play "Yankee Doodle," "Marching Through Georgia" and "Rally Round the Flag," each band playing its own tune, regardless of what the band marching within twenty feet of it was doing.

At the two speakers' stands on the other side of Olive street the clubs welcomed the speakers there assembled with cheers and shouts. After several circuits of the square the confused mass of men, lights, banners and transparancies assumed a semblance of order and regularity. Many of the clubs were fully uniformed, while others were simply attired in their every-day street clothes. It would be almost impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy the number of men in line, but it is safe to say that the number would not fall far short of 10,000. The following clubs were in line:

First Ward Republican Club.
First Ward Colored Republican Club.
First Ward Harrison and Morton Club.
Central Republican Club.
Levi P. Morton Republican Club.
Charles Starke Republican Club.
Second Ward Republican Club.
The Tippecanoe Club.
Third Ward Republican Club.
Third Ward Colored Republican Club.
Fourth Republican Club.
Fourth Ward Harrison and Morton Club.
Fourth Ward Harrison and Morton Colored Club.
Fifth Ward Republican Club.
Sixth Ward Republican Club.
Seventh Ward Republican Club.
Eighth Ward Republican Club.
Eighth Ward Colored Republican Club.
Pohlman Guards of the Eighth Ward.
Ninth Ward Republican Club.
Tenth Ward Harrison and Morton Club.
Eleventh Ward Republican Club.
Twelfth Ward Republican Club.
Thirteenth Ward Republican Club.
Harrison and Morton Club of the Thirteenth Ward.
Thirteenth Ward Union League Club.
Fourteenth Ward Republican Club.
Fifteenth Ward Black Eagles.
Fifteenth Ward Republican Club.
Republican Workingmen's Club (colored.)
Fifteenth Ward Colored Republican Club.
U. S. Grant Club of the Fifteenth Ward.
John A. Logan Club of the Fifteenth Ward.
Fifteenth Ward Filley Cadets.
Sixteenth Ward Republican Club.
Tippecanoe Club of the Sixteenth Ward.
Seventeenth Ward Colored Republican Club.
Seventeenth Ward Republican Club.
Eighteenth Ward Republican Club.
Nineteenth Ward Republican Club.
National American Harrison and Morton Club of the Nineteenth Ward.
E. E. Kimball Club of the Nineteenth Ward.
Filley Guards of the Nineteenth Ward.
Twentieth Ward Republican Club.
Garfield Club (colored), Twentieth Ward.
Twenty-first Ward Republican Club.
Colored Republican Club of the Twenty-first Ward.
Abraham Lincoln Club of the Twenty-second Ward.
Twenty-third Ward Republican Club.
Twenty-fourth Ward Republican Club.
Harrison and Morton Club of Twenty-fourth Ward.
Twenty-fifth Ward Republican Club.
Compton Hill Republican Club.
Twenty-sixth Ward Republican Club.
Ashland Republican Club of Twenty-sixth Ward.
The Protection Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward, Tippecanoe Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward, Harrison and Morton Colored Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward.
The Pohlman Colored Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward.
Harlem Republican Club.
John A. Logan Republican Club of the Twenty-seventh Ward.
Republican League Colored Club.
Twenty-eighth Ward North side Republican Club.
Lincoln Association of the Twenty-eighth Ward.
Douglas Republican Club of the Twenty-eighth Ward.
Twenty-eighth Ward Niedringhaus Club.
The Young Men's Republican Club at large.

The announcement that E. E. Kimball, the candidate for Governor, would speak at each of the outdoor stands drew a large crowd around each one of them. While the clubs were marching a few futile attempts were made by some of the speakers to say a few words but the words were lost in the confusion of cheers and music and the speakers contented themselves with watching the parade until the enthusiasm had in some degree subsided. Among some of the clubs in uniform which put in an appearance on the square last night were the Zachritz Club, 150 strong, in red, white and blue uniform and parti-colored helmets, each man bearing a torch. The Frank Guards, in white uniforms with white helmets and the letters, F. G., in red upon the fronts of their white jackets. The Mt. Pleasant Republican Club, 100 strong, led by a brass band, with the entire club in red, white and blue uniforms and helmets made of national colors. Several other clubs were uniformed to the extent of oil-cloth capes of blue lined with a similar material in red, and uniformed caps with the inscription, "Harrison and Morton," upon the front. Besides the uniformed clubs there were in line the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club. The Fourteenth and Sixteenth Ward Cavalry Clubs, 40 strong; the Twelfth Ward Cavalry Club, 30 strong; the Sixth Ward Republican League, 50 strong; the Sixth Ward Republican Club, 50 strong: the Eighteenth Ward Log Cabin Club, 60 strong; the Fifteenth Ward U. S. Grant Republican Club, 60 strong; the nineteenth Ward Harrison and Morton Club, 100 strong; the Second Ward Republican Club, 150 strong; the Twenty-third Ward Frank Guards, 30 strong; the No. 1 Third Ward Republican Club, 20 strong; First Ward Workingmen's Club, 40 strong; the Twenty-fifth Ward Harrison and Morton Club, 60 strong; the Thirteenth Ward Republican Club, 40 strong. The Seventh Ward Garfield Colored Club, 30 strong; The Fourth Ward Niedringhaus Club, 60 strong; the Seventeenth Ward Republican Club, 50 strong, the Eleventh Ward Republican Club, 50 strong; the Fourth Ward Republican Colored Club, 30 strong; the Eighth Ward Republican Club, 40 strong; the Fifteenth Ward Colored Club, 40 strong and a host of others who had no distinguishing mark or emblem, but who helped to increase the crowd to a considerable extent.

Transparencies and mottoes were numerous and expressed the sentiments of the assemblage to a great extent. Among those displayed was a log cabin built on a wagon and lighted with candles and torches, supposed to be an exact representation of the cabin of Harrison's grandfather. Brooms with the inscription, "We'll Sweep the Democrats Away;" dummy policemen with labels on the breasts reading "Protection," were carried around by several of the clubs. Among the inscriptions were: "Free Trade a Destruction to American Industry," "No More Shotgun Politics in the South," "No Vacant Lots in the Patch Goes This Time," "John Bull Rides the Democrats, We Ride John Bull," "No Grain Gamblers in Ours," "Nathan Frank and the Purification of the Ballot," We Want Bread, No Pie," "Zachritz Forever," "Cleveland Had No Grandfather," "Harrison Has Returned to Conquer Again," "Down with the Democrats." "All Hail to Those Who Emancipate Missouri." "We Are Coming Uncle Ben 300,000 Strong." "Schoolhouses Instead of Soup-houses."

When the clubs had in part marched away to their respective headquarters, the speakers on the stand south of Olive street spoke a few words. Mr. Nathan Frank was the first to address the crowd and confined himself to few remarks on the situation. He was followed by J. W. Henderson of Texas, a colored Republican, who has been stumping the entire Western country. After Mr. Henderson had finished Maj. Chas. Pearce spoke a few words, and then dismissed the audience.

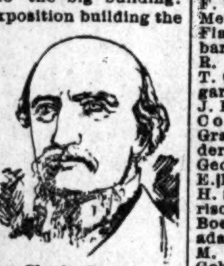
The meeting on the stand opposite the Grant Monument was called to order by Col. David Murphy, who made a few brief remarks. He said that the people of St. Louis had been informed through a private letter written by Senator Vest that the President had challenged the protected industries of the country to a war of extermination, and the moving hosts on the square before them were the people's answer. He urged that now that the war had commenced it be waged until the polls closed on Tuesday evening. He then introduced Mr. Matt O'Dougherty, of Kentucky, who spoke as follows: "I am so thrilled and overcome by the magnitude of the demonstration and your enthusiasm that I lack words to express myself. There is in this contest something far beyond the usual issues of political contests. You have to fight for your wages and manhood. The people of St. Louis have to-night given a most magnificent answer to Grover Cleveland's and Senator Vest's declaration of a war of extermination on our protected industries."

Mr. O'Daugherty then quoted a number of Henry Watterson's free trade declarations. There would be no question now, he went on to say, that the Democratic party was a free trade party. Mr. Watterson spoke of the black flag as the emblem of his party, and he chose the color of the flag well, for his principles, if carried out, would certainly blight the homes of American workingmen. He concluded with an injunction to them to vote for the Republican candidates, especially those who were running for Congress.

He was followed by Hon. Wm. C. Eccles who, after reviewing the tariff, gave way to J. W. Henderson of Pittsburg, Tex.

At Music Hall.

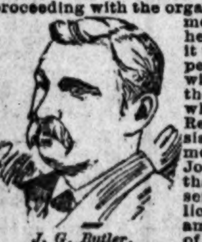
Shortly after 7 o'clock last evening a brass band took its stand at the grand entrance to Exposition Hall, and from that prominent point, overlooking the busy street, discoursed Republican airs and rapidly gathered a patriotic party about the entrance to the big building. In the Eastern nave of Exposition building the prominent Republicans honored by the organizers of the demonstrations with appointments as Vice-Presidents of the meeting, assembled in accordance with the directions of an invitation sent out. Each of the getlemen was furnished with a glazed badge of red, white and blue, bearing the motto, "Protection for American Labor." Small American flags were distributed and the Vice-Presidents took their places in line under command of Col. J. G. Butler.



Charles Parsons.

At 8:15 the impatience of the large audience which had congregated at the hall was set at rest by the appearance of the band on the stage. While the band played, Col. J. G. Butler waving a flag, appeared at the main entrance to the hall at the head of the long line of Vice-Presidents. They were greeted with a storm of applause. The line marched down the central aisle and crossing the orchestra space on the stage temporarily built, the Vice-Presidents took their seats on the stage, waving their flags and shouting cheers in response to the hearty huzzahs of the immense audience which completely drowned even the lusty efforts of the brass band.

After the cheering subsided Mr. John C. Orrick, of the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Republican Club, mounted the stand and was deterred by cheers for several moments from proceeding with the organization of the immense gathering. When he obtained a hearing it was only to be repeatedly interrupted with loud cheers from the immense audience which boiled over with Republican enthusiasm. In calling the meeting to order, Mr. John C. Orrick stated that he was the representative of the Republican State League. "I am here in the interests of the Republican party and of protection to home industries. We are all here to protest against the policy of free trade advocated by President Cleveland and the Democracy. [Cheers.] We are here to advocate as far as lies in our power the cause of the protection and the preservation of the dignity of this country and government of ours against the world. We are here to advocate the party interests and to bid godspeed to our candidates for President and Vice-President, Benjamin Harrison of Indiana and Oliver P. Morton of New York." [Great applause.]



J. G. Butler.

Mr. Orrick said a few more words about the policy of the Republican party, and then announced Mr. Charles Parsons as the Permanent Chairman. Mr. Parsons' name was greeted with prolonged cheers, the waving of hats and flags, and the tooting of frog-voiced whistles.

C. G. Stifel.

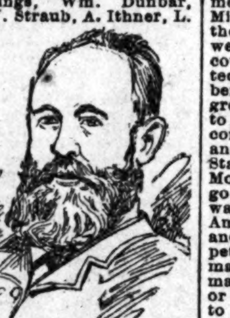
The list of Vice-Presidents was as follows:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

James E. Yeatman, E. O. Stanard, C. S. Greeley, E. S. Rowse, John T. Davis, Emil Pretorious, John W. Noble, C. I. Filley, D. P. Dyer, I. H. Sturgeon, Nathan Frank, M. G. Reynolds, S. M. Breckenridge, Gen. A. J. Smith, Augustus Boeckler, Daniel Catlin, H. Daughaday, W. L. Huse, R. C. Kerens, W. H. Thompson, C. S. Burnham, J. W. Gates, C. H. Sampson, Alvah Mansur, D. M. Houser, Edw. Mallinckrodt, Jos. D. Weese, Jno. A. Scudder, J. W. Kauffman, [illegible] Howard, John H. Fiese, Alfred Bevis, J. M. Thompson, Chris Stiefel, D. T. Jewett, W. H. Lee, F. G. Niedringhaus, Jas. G. Butler, Wm. M. Kinsey, H. M. Crawford, Henry Hitchcock, Leo Rassieur, E. C. Cushman, Jos. Franklin, Geo. D. Reynolds, Wm. Edentom, B. B. Graham, John Moore, D. S. Holmes, D. P. Slattery, H. S. Morrill, Dr. Thos. O'Reilly, R. D. Hunter, Jno. Vogel, Nathan Cole, M. M. Buck, G. A. Finenburg, H. C. Haarstick, H. S. Lonsdale, James Stern, C. M. Hays, T. A. Pratt, August Gehner, J. H. Tiemeyer,

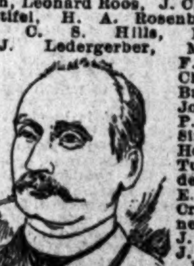
E. O. Stanard.

Henry Ziegenheim, Chas. H. Bailey, H. H. Wheeler, Henry Feuerbach, Max Ketany, Dwight Durkee, Gen. John Boyle, D. R. Wolff, Gov. J. C. Fletcher, Alfred Clifford, Hugo Muench, Joel Wood, Benj. Gratz, S. C. Edgar, Moses Fraley, J. H. Conrades, F. H. Logerman, Wm. McMillan, F. B. Brownell, J. K. Cummings, Jacob Strauss, John H. Douglass, Edwards Whittaker, Hugh McKittrick, George W. Kimball, S. H. H. Clark, B. F. Hobart, C. H. Albers, John D. Filley, M. J. Lipman, Nelson Cole, Otto G. Schulenberg, J. R. Holmes, J. J. Moloney, Samuel Knox, E. Hayden, C. W. Barstow, W. H. Gregg, J. H. McCluney, G. W. Bryant, C. H. Teichman, B. R. Bonner, Herman Stamm, Jno. McFall, R. S. Brookings, Wm. Dunbar, F. W. Humphrey, A. W. Straub, A. Ithner, L. Methudy, Henry Flad, H. W. Hibbard, A. Nedderhut, R. Everett, George T. Cram, W. B. Edgar, Geo. F. Tower, J. R. Crandall, R. J. Compton, Alex Graydon, Enno Sander, E. H. Coffin, Geo. W. Fishback, E. F. W. Meier, Geo. H. Shields, O. L. Garrison, F. A. Drew, A. Boeckler, H. Daughaday, Ed Fowler, M. Foerstel, Aug. Gehner, J. G. Masterson, John H. Maxon, D. B. Clark, S. H. Hoffman, J. M. Chesborough, E. S. Allen, W. J. Gilbert,



F. G. Niedringhaus.

Louis Grund, George M. Wright, J. D. Stevenson, Thomas D. Witt, H. A. Clover, Jos. G. Lodge, T. A. Scott, J. C. Parker, D. A. Marks, W. H. Pulsifer, Jas. J. Hoyt, John G. Haas, Charles Vogel, H. M. Starkloff, J. D. Bascome, W. B. Dean, J. G. Brandt, J. M. Jordan, J. J. Broderick, W. H. Collins, L. E. Snow, F. J. Comstock, Charles Christiansen, B. D. Lee, H. D. Wood, L. M. Dodd, H. C. Moore, Chas. R. Pope, Chas. Schweickhardt, Rodney D. Wells, W. R. Hodges, H. D. Wood, E. W. Patterson, Samuel Simmons, R. J. Kilpatrick, S. A. Bemis, Christian Peper, John Wahl, Geo. Paddock, Geo. E. Hawley, G. W. Parker, G. W. Cole, G. S. Tyler, Wells H. Blodgett, H. M. Pollard, Julius Pitzman, O. H. Peckman, C. A. Newcomb, S. Waterhouse, Delos R. Haynes, Wm. Niedringhaus, J. W. Bell, C. E. Bauer, Isaac M. Mason, J. B. Gandolfo, Thos. Booth, Wm. Eccles, H. L. Fox, John F. Cahill, C. W. Irwin, David Murphy, J. G. Chapman, J. H. Lightener, Alex Euston, S. J. Ludington, Wm. Porter, Thos. Walsh, E. C. Meacham, E. G. Scudder, H. Y. Dunker, Phil Brockman, W. W. Culver, W. H. Culver, H. H. Merrick, H. H. Mudd, Jacob Kaiser, R. D. Paterson, W. S. Pope, Richard Bartholdt, E. E. Souther, Albert Blair, Jno. T. Nixon, W. H. Waters, D. Crawford, Jos. Specht, M. R. Udell, H. C. Wyman, J. E. Kaime, D. P. Greer, J. C. Sprigg, E. J. Holthouse, S. J. Casselty, L. S. Metcalf, Geo. S. Drake, Chas. Haas, W. T. Haydock, C. P. Walbridge, L. A. Smith, C. H. Sampson, F. W. Beibinger, James Richardson, F. W. Rockwell, Theo. Dolan, Leonard Roos, J. Cliff Richardson, C. G. Stifel, H. A. Rosenblatt, J. J. Riddie, C. S. Hills, L. B. Ripley, F. J. Ledergerber, M. S. Forbes, F. C. Sawyer, J. O. Churchill, John O'Brien, C. H. Tandy, John McCarthy, J. P. Schnaider, G. W. Simpkins, Willis Howe, John W. Turner, W. H. Scudder, F. W. Schwartz, E. S. Warner, H. L. Creas, W. A. Stickney, L. M. Hall, W. J. Barron, and Amos J. Hoffer.



Nat Frank.

Before Mr. Orrick had proceeded far with his list of Vice-Presidents, Maj. Chas. E. Pearce moved that "as the list included the names of nearly half the population of St. Louis, its reading be dispensed with and it be printed in the daily papers."

The motion carried without objection.

Mr. Orrick then presented Chairman Chas. Parsons who had been escorted to the stage with the other officers of the meeting. Mr. Parsons stepped forward to the Speaker's desk during a very complimentary burst of applause and said:

Charles Parson's Speech.

GENTLEMEN: I thank you for inviting me to preside over this great assembly. It may seem to require an apology for my appearance before an audience to make a speech on political questions. But now, however, it seems to me, as a business man, as a man interested in the prosperity of his country, important that every man should raise his voice and use his influence in defense of the principle that for twenty-eight years has given us such unexampled prosperity—I mean the principle of protection to American industries. In 1841 I made a long trip from my home in New York through the South and West. Almost all the banks of the country were broken or suspended. In Cincinnati the notes of the old State Bank of Indiana were selling at a discount of 20 per cent for specie; and all the currency of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee was at a great discount. The cause of this was the great stimulus given to importations from the low tariff during the year preceding. I spent a week in Washington in 1842, and was in the House of Representatives during some of the debates on the tariff of '42, and on the day when the bill passed the House. The new tariff worked wonders. Pearl street was the great center of the dry goods trade of New York and there was grass growing in that street. I went home and found the finest of our Genessee wheat was selling at 75 cents per bushel, and other farm products equally low. But the tariff became a law and the change was wonderful. So it went on until the tariff of 1846 was passed. In the campaign of 1844, when Clay was beaten by Polk, it was distinctly stated that the Democratic party was friendly to the tariff. Yet so bound down by party was Mr. Dallas that when the casting vote that decided the repeal was demanded by his party, regardless of his own State and its interests, he gave it against the bill and for that of 1846. What a similarity between this and the action of some of our members of Congress voting for the Mills bill even after they had sworn they would not do so. In 1857 we had a tremendous crash, and did not recover from it until the war came and a protective tariff was again passed. Under its benign influence you all know how we have grown great and flourished. If any one wishes to know the difference between the wages and condition of the laborer between 1846 and '60 and since look at the laborers in our own State, at Bonne Terre, Crystal City, Iron Mountain, and in our own good city. Then go to England, see the squalor and sad-eyed want that prevails there. Will you have an American market with 65,000,000 of customers and comfort for all? or will you try to compete with all the world to get a more extended market. There is no doubt about the matter, the question is a protective tariff or large reduction in labor wages to compete with other low-priced labor. A low tariff means cessation of labor in many branches; it means less population, less money in circulation, less business for the merchant, the banker and trader in all respects; it means a dull and falling market for real estate.

But some say there are errors in our present tariff; perhaps there are. I would protect all things on which protection might tend to benefit our own people. But if the tariff needs revision, I would not trust it to Mills, Cleveland & Company to revise; I prefer to do business with another firm. They talk about benefitting the farmer. Why strike off the duty on wool, hay, potatoes, vegetables, beeswax, bristles, flax and flax-seed, feathers, grease, hemp, and cut off half the duty on castor beans, all largely produced among our farmers? We imported $700,000 worth of potatoes in 1887. What will it profit a farmer if he saves ten dollars on his clothes if he loses a hundred on wool and other produce? What will it avail the laborer if he gets his flannel shirts cheaper by five dollars if he loses five a month on his wages, or perhaps finds it difficult to obtain employment at all?

Then, too, they tell us living will be cheaper. I recollect just after the war I spoke to Mr. Knott, a builder here, and asked him if the wages of the laborer were not lower, as there had been an immense reduction in clothing. He replied; "It is not the clothing that is the great item in the expense of the laborer's living, it is the food and rent." Now, they tell the farmer that they will make his lot better, yet they tell the laborer that he will live cheaper; so if they make the laborer work for less money, they propose he shall buy his food cheaper, which means less prices to the farmer. And so while the laborer gets less and is not the gainer, they reduce the farmer's prices and so he is not the gainer either. But there is another reason why we should oppose free trade and low non-protective tariffs. It is because it has always been found that during terms when our tariff has been lowest the balance of trade has been heaviest against us. We are now as rich in the precious metals as England and France combined. Let us favor a legitimate trade in those things we cannot produce here only, and look forward with faith and hope to the day in the future when New York will be the commercial and financial capital of the world. But we have many other reasons why we wish to elect for our President another than the present incumbent, Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland has falsified his pledges as to the Civil-service reform. Mr. Cleveland could not have been elected if it had been supposed he would not have carried out these laws; he promised the civil service reform gentlemen that he would do so. But there has been an almost wholesale system of removals of Republicans from office; even so-called independent papers which assisted in his election have declared that he has abandoned the system and gone back on his word. He promised by implication in his letter of acceptance of his first nomination that he would not run again if elected, but after being elected he forgot, or rather willfully put aside all his pledges, and being filled with the "lust of office and desire for power," has turned loose his harpies to prey on all the office-holders, to demand of them 5 per cent of a year's salary. It is intended to send the money thus wrung from the office-holders into the doubtful States, and by all the wrong means known to the corruptionist and ballot-box stuffer to falsify the wishes of the American people; even the medical examiners of pensions have been called upon to fork over this 5 per cent of a year's salary, and the Secretary of War has allowed or ordered his man, Gen. S. V. Benet, to send out a circular to the arsenals and demand that the women and children at work there whose husbands and fathers were Republicans should be discharged. Was there ever known conduct so contemptible?

On the other hand we offer to take his place a man who was reared from the people; of an illustrious line; a man self-made and well made, whose life is without a stain, who never made a promise he did not fulfill or did a thing that his greatest political enemy can say was wrong. If elected he will be the real President of the people.

But now a word as to our State and Congressional elections. It would be a blessing to Missouri if we could have a change in administration. The people would like to look into the bond transactions of our Treasurer and Auditor, and the firms that they were connected with in the exchange of the United States bonds (procured for us by our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. John B. Henderson,) for State bonds. Trades were made there so private and so little known that we have not found the true inwardness of them yet. An attempt was made to get the facts out, but our Democratic friends did not choose to go into it, and a grand white-washing resolution was passed to cover up the whole matter and bury it deep in the shades of oblivion. The people of Missouri would be every way gainers by making Missouri, as my friend John Dillon says, a doubtful State: we would gain in immigration, in the increase of our manufactures; in short, we believe that the election of Mr. E. E. Kimball to be Governor of the State would be an unmixed blessing. He has proved that he is a man of great ability and sound judgment, and the universal verdict of all who know him is that he is a man of the highest moral and intellectual worth. We trust and believe he may be fortunate enough to receive a majority of the suffrages of this great State. Then look at the candidates for Congress in our city. We offer you in one district, Mr. Niedringhaus, a man who has added great wealth to our city and population; he is furnishing employment for a great number of men, and making goods not only for our own country, but for export to other countries. I am satisfied that if elected, he will represent worthily this metropolis in Congress. Will we lose anything in exchanging John J. O'Neil for him? Will we make any error in taking our talented and exemplary fellow-citizen, Mr. Nathan Frank, to fill the place of John M. Glover? Will not Mr. Kinsey fill nobly the place of Mr. Clardy? These three gentlemen, O'Neil, Glover and Clardy, all supported the Mills bill, not in the least consulting the welfare or the wishes of the lead, the zinc, the iron or the bagging interests of their constituents. They should not again be put in a position to do such damage.

But it is not speaking or listening alone that must tell in this contest. Let each use his individual exertions to see that all his neighbors who are to be induced to vote aright shall do so; that no means shall be left untried to prevent illegal and false voting; that no dead men's proxies shall be put in; that no tramps from other States are brought in to usurp a place not theirs; that when the ballot falls into the box it shall be protected from all intrusion save that of the legal judiciary authority and if it be so that the high Court of Justice of Missouri cannot find any law for the inspection of the ballots to see if frauds have been perpetrated—if it sees no way to prevent a public wrong and the induction of men into office not really elected—then we must have such laws made as will protect the sanctity of the ballot and give the result of an election to whom it justly belongs.

Chairman Parsons was in good voice, and with his first sentence secured the closest attention of his immense audience. The effort to fill Music Hall and reach the auditor at the points most remote from the stage would have been an exhausting task if it were not for the breathing spells given the speaker by his hearers, who applauded with more enthusiasm than consideration. His tribute to Gen. Harrison brought out cheers that might be heard on the adjoining streets.

D. P. Dyer.

The sentiment, "It would be a blessing to the State of Missouri to have a change of administration," and the subsequent reference to the election of Elbert E. Kimball brought the howling audience to its feet, and every flag was wildly waved by its owner.

The speaker did not recover the close attention of the audience for some minutes as the calls for Kimball were loud and numerous. On the conclusion of Chairman Parsons' speech, the band struck up "The Battle Flag of Freedom," in which the audience joined in a grand chorus. The variations by the band were filled in by the audience with "Hurrahs for Harrison." After the grand final "Shouting the Battle Cry of Freedom," Chairman Parsons presented

EX-CONGRESSMAN THOS. W. FITCH

of California, who was welcomed with a cheer.

Mr. Fitch said: Fellow citizens—About a month ago I first visited this building, appropriately named, for it is an exposition of the liberality, wealth and business enterprise of the merchants of your city. I beheld in the adjoining walls examples of American industry and manufacture which all Europe could not equal.

Mr. Fitch referred in glowing terms to the wealth and industry of the city and State as shown in the articles which had been on exhibition.

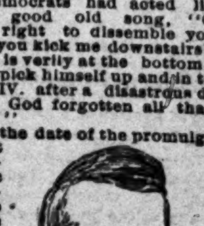
V. B. S. Reber.

"I listened to Gilmore's Band," said he. "I heard them play 'Marching Through Georgia,' and only a portion of the audience, I am sorry to say, applauded. Then I heard them play 'Dixie,' and it was greeted with cheers by the other portion of that large audience. 'Dixie' is the music of the past; the music of a cause which has been swept away—swept away by the loyal people of this Union. The music of a cause which, had it been triumphant, would have been the requiem of this government. But to some of the people of this country the sentiment of the past—the sentiment stirred up by this music of 'Dixie'—is stronger than their loyalty to the present government. 'Dixie' was the music of the days when Fifth street was the western boundary of St. Louis—when your streets were filled with the horrors of a civil war."

Mr. Fitch referred to the suppression of the negro vote in the South as the result of "cowardly terrorism and cowardly fraud." He said he protested against the invocation of Confederate sentiment to rally the ex-Confederates to the cause of a Confederate party. He did not censure the Democrats for endeavoring to retain the consulships and other offices, but "why should they cheerfully shoulder the free trade doctrines of Anglo-maniac defiance to anti-fat?"

Referring to the Sackville-West incident, he said that the Democrats had acted like the man in the good old song, "Oh it may have been right to dissemble your love, but why did you kick me downstairs?" and Sackville-West is verily at the bottom of the stairs. He can pick himself up and in the language of Louis XIV. after a disastrous defeat, say: 'Ah, has God forgotten all that I have done for him?' "

He said that up to the date of the promulgation of President Cleveland's message the Democratic party had no occasion to take up free trade, for the reason that they had no record on the question—they had been sometimes on one side and then again on the other side of the tariff issue. It seemed that the South was dictating to the North in the Democratic party, and the Southern Democrats were more anxious to obtain a historical vindication of Jefferson Davis than to protect the American laborer. It was time, he said, for Missouri to break loose and join the Republican party. It was time that one more flaming chimney would be of greater benefit to the community than a monument to Claib Jackson.



W. M. Kinsey.

Mr. Fitch then entered on a discussion of the tariff question, and endeavored with well-known and oft-repeated Republican doctrines to refute the position assumed by President Cleveland and the Democratic voters. Speaking of human weaknesses Mr. Fitch said that the Democrats were trying to palm off a spurious doctrine on the voters of the country. "But they are not going to tell of it—oh, no, it is not human nature. If you had a horse for sale with a spavin you might tell the intended purchaser of it, but then again you might not. If you had a bad five-cent piece in your pocket you might throw it away, but I don't think you would; you'd drop it into a street car box.

Jacob Klein.

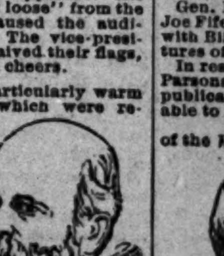
"The Democratic orators nowadays sprinkle a little hayseed in their hair, study up the difference between a southdown and a hydraulic ram and go out as missionaries to the farmer.

"I once knew a man whose policy with regard to rattlesnakes was to watch them closely and then—go the other way. Well just go with this man Sackville-West. For one I do regret this disclosure of this English Minister. It is always well to have an open enemy. England yearns for Cleveland and free trade—we Republicans yearn for Gladstone and home rule. But now that we know the way Sackville and England are going, let us do as did the man with the rattlesnakes—go the other way. Behind the Democratic revenue reformer stands the English manufacturer."

Congressman Fitch is a good talker, deliberate but unhesitating, never in want of a happy vehicle for his ideas. His opening tribute to the city of St. Louis gained for him the kindliest feeling of the great audience, which, as his speech proceeded generously applauded the ringing sentiments and well-worded sentences of the orator. Mr. Fitch is rather undersize as to altitude, but of faultless rotundity. His voice is clear and he preached his political sermon last night so distinctly that he reached the listeners in the back rows of the packed foyers.

The speaker did not gain his gait until he was well into his speech. After his first alliterative assault on President Cleveland every sentiment was rewarded with applause. His advice to Missouri to "break loose" from the Democratic chain of States caused the audience to break out in cheers. The vice-presidents on the stage rose and waived their flags, the audience responding with cheers.

The speaker received a particularly warm reception from the boxes, which were reserved for the ladies. These seats had been specially reserved, but the numbers of lady applicants exceeded the capacity of the reservations, and the fair Republicans sought out other places in the hall.



S. M. Breckinridge.

The speaker's close was eloquent, and the reward for his oratorical effort exceedingly generous.

After Mr. Fitch's speech the band joined in to swell the applause. Grand Marshal Thos. C. Fletcher, who had just concluded his labors of directing the Republican parade, reported at the hall, and decked out with his white sash marched up the aisle and took his place beside Chairman Parsons, receiving a round of applause upon being recognized by the vast audience.

The exhibition of enthusiasm on the close of Col. Fitch's speech was certainly as flattering an ovation as was ever given a political orator. The male portion of the audience rose in their seats, waving hats, handkerchiefs and flags and filling the great building with their loud hurrahs.

F. W. Biebinger.

Chairman Parsons proposed three cheers for California. The proposition received a deafening response. After "Marching Through Georgia" which the band struck up, as the cheers subsided Chairman Parsons introduced

GEN. W. H. POWELL

of Belleville, Ill.

The speaker received a warm welcome, but said in introduction that he would give way soon to other speakers. He said "Illinois, the State which gave the Union Lincoln and Logan, sends greeting to Missouri." He advised his soldier hearers to vote as they had shot. He said Democratic answer was made now that there was nothing now to shoot at. He said the war was not over. The issues of the war would not be over until the negro could fearlessly go to the ballot-box in every county and state in the Union. Referring to Congressman Mills, the speaker designated him as "that Texas Steer," who recently came over into Jehu Baker's district to teach the people tariff, and tell them how to work. He said Mr. Mills, Mr. Carlyle, old uncle Horizontal Bill and the Democratic host can't find a mathematician to contradict his statement of the labor cost of iron—$15 per ton. He said protection meant to prevent the forcing of our workmen to work at European wages. The passage of the Mills bill would enforce this condition on American laboring men.

C. S. Greeley.

An admirer of Jehu Baker of the Eighteenth Illinois District interrupted the speaker with a "Hurrah for Baker."

"I'll give you enough about Jehu Baker," said Gen. Powell in conclusion.

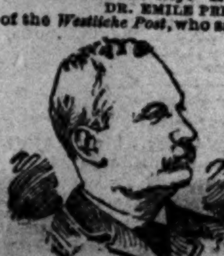
"The Democrats believe we have forgotten the ties that bound us together. Democrats tell us Democrats saved this country. I say it's a lie. Those who went into the army went in as Union soldiers."

Gen. Powell said the propositions to defeat Joe Fifer with John Palmer and Jehu Baker with Bill Forman were two of the funniest features of the campaign.

In response to calls for Kimball, Chairman Parsons announced with regrets that the Republican nominee for Governor had not been able to reach the city. He then introduced

DR. EMILE PRETORIOUS

of the *Westliche Post*, who said he was no prophet nor son of a prophet, but "I know what I know," and that on next Tuesday we will have a National, State and city victory. The speaker said Minister West had let the cat out of the bag. President Cleveland might rebuke him, but he could not remove the suspicion that he was following a British and not an American policy.



D. P. Grier.

After Dr. Pretorious' speech the audience thinned out considerably, calls were made from the edges of the crowd for Filley, who occupied a place within half a dozen feet of the chairman and conspicuously before the audience.

Chairman Parsons arose to announce the

THE TICKETS.

The following are the nominees of the Democratic, Republican, Union Labor and Prohibition parties for State, city, congressional and legislative offices, to be voted for next Tuesday:

THE STATE TICKETS.

	Democratic.	Republican.	Union Labor.	Prohibition.
Governor	David R. Francis.	Elbert E. Kimball.	Ahira Manring.	Frank M. Lowe.
Lieutenant-Gov.	S. H. Claycomb.	Geo. H. Wallace.		Wm. C. Wilson.
Sec'y of State	Alex A. Lesueur.	Fred W. Mott.	Burwell Fox.	Herman P. Faris.
Treasurer	Jas. M. Seibert.	Albert P. Frowein.	Warren Vertrees.	Wm. H. Craig.
Auditor	Ed. T. Noland.	Geo. W. Martin.	Wm. H. Noerr.	Jas. S. Corban.
Attorney-Gen'l.	Jno. M. Wood.	Lucius L. Bridges.	Lucius L. Bridges.	Geo. E. Bowling.
Register of Lands	Robt. McCulloch.	Jas. H. Chase.	J. B. DeBernardi.	Jno. F. McMurry.
Railroad Com'r.	T. J. Hennessey.	B. W. Vedder.	Wm. H. Bell.	D. H. Laney.
Justice Sup. C'rt	Shepard Barclay.	Jas. S. Botsford.	Orville D. Jones.	Loren G. Rowell.

THE CONGRESSIONAL TICKETS.

	Democratic.	Republican.	Union Labor.	Prohibition.
Eighth District	John J. O'Neill.	F. G. Niedringhaus	R. C. Longsdon.	Andrew Grassley.
Ninth District	G. A. Castleman.	Nathan Frank.	Nathan Frank.	F. H. Ingalls.
Tenth District	Martin L. Clardy.	Wm. Kinsey.	M. J. Ratchford.	J. V. E. Swart.

FOR THE APPELLATE COURTS.

	Democratic.	Republican.	Union Labor.	Prohibition.
Eastern District.	Wm. H. Biggs.	Abraham J. Seay.	Frank E. Richey.	
Western District	Turner A. Gill.	Horace H. Harding		
	Jackson L. Smith	Crosby Johnson.		
	Jas. Ellison.	Jno. P. Lewis.		

THE CITY TICKETS.

	Democratic.	Republican.	Union Labor.	Prohibition.
Sheriff	Philip Rohan.	John H. Pohlman.	Fred Westermayer	H. M. Brockstedt.
Circuit Attorney	A. A. Paxson.	Ashley C. Clover.		
Ast. Cir. At'ney.	Thos M. Knapp.	Wm. Zachritz.		
Circuit Judges.	Geo. W. Lubke.	Jacob Klein.	Jacob Klein.	
	Jas. A. Seddon.	Jas. E. Withrow.	Jas. E. Withrow.	
	Wm. C. Marshall	D. D. Fisher.	D. D. Fisher.	
Coroner	Dr. S. H. Frazer.	John N. Frank.	John N. Frank.	F. O. Drake.
Pub. Adm'st'r.	E. C. Tittmann.	Chas. Scudder.		

FOR SENATORS.

	Democratic.	Republican.	Union Labor.	Prohibition.
29th District		J. C. McGinnis.	Elisha P. Watson.	Jno. O. Rolfe.
31st District	E. M. Bosley.	Owen Miller.	Owen Miller.	Ivan G. Mitchell.
33d District	Hugh J. Brady.	Charles F. Busche.	Wm. C. Ulrich.	C. S. Burt.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

	Democratic.	Republican.	Union Labor.	Prohibition.
First District.	Jno. C. Scott.	Thos. C. Martin.	John Gladhill.	Milner Richmond.
	John Gladhill.	V. B. S. Reber.	John C. Scott.	Jno. S. McClintock.
	S. S. Bass.	J. B. Pachall.	Max Stoehr.	Sheridan Webster.
Second District.	James Shaw.	Fred Swaine.	Fred Swaine.	Jas. E. Love.
	M. F. Healy.	John B. Dempsey.	John B. Dempsey.	J. H. Garrison.
	W. S. Relfe.	F. X. Rotermann.	F. X. Rotermann.	Wm. P. Crosswhite.
	J. J. Cronin.	Adolph Madera.	Adolph Madera.	W. H. Abbott.
Third District.	Jno. W. Drabelle,	Geo. A. Hoose.	Geo. A. Hoose.	Chas. V. Leach.
	W. Jeff Pollard.	John McGarr.	John McGarr.	Wm. Woods.
	Jas. R. Kinealy.	Wm. J. Nolan.	Wm. J. Nolan.	Hiram D. Moone.
Fourth District.	Jno. F. Walton.	Thos. Holland.	Thos. Holland.	A. F. Mason.
	John H. Wulf.	J. J. Curley.	J. J. Curley.	Garden Hepburn.
	Wm. Walsh.	Phil F. Coghlan.	Phil F. Coghlan.	Ed H. Holton.
	P. R. Fitzgibbon.	Jno. F. Humann.	Jno. F. Humann.	Geo. Parker.

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JAMES G. BATTERSON, Pres't. RODNEY DENNIS, Sec'y. JOHN E. MORRIS, Ass't Sec'y.

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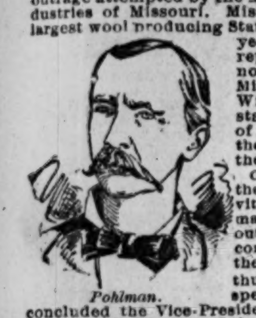
speaker. Filley's friends in the front row continued to call for Filley until the cries were drowned in an inundation of hisses followed by a silence in which the Chairman, somewhat hoarse from his efforts earlier in the evening, asked permission to introduce "a man whose name and nature were admirably combined—Gen. John W. Noble."

Gen. Noble was greeted with applause. He said he had just returned from the lead districts of the State where he found tons of metals in Jasper, Newton and surrounding counties which would fall upon Cleveland and the State Democratic ticket next Tuesday.

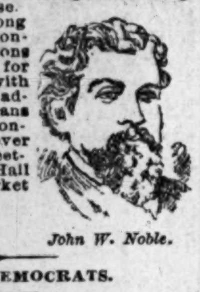
J. E. Kaime.

The speaker reminded the audience that in the presence of the autocratic power of their party the Democratic representatives of Missouri stood silent and witnessed the outrage attempted by the Mills bill on the industries of Missouri. Missouri is one of the largest wool producing States of the country, yet the Democratic representatives did nothing to protect Missouri interests. With an appeal to stand for the dignity of American labor and the Republican party the speaker closed.


Pohlman.

CHAUNCY I. FILLEY then arose at the invitation of the Chairman. The thinned-out audience made his congratulations on the members and enthusiasm rather retrospective. Before he concluded the Vice-Presidents vacated their places on the stage, and the audience following the example filed out in numbers suggesting the appropriateness of the speaker bringing his remarks to a close.

Filley's speech was long and rambling. At its conclusion Chairman Parsons proposed three cheers for the Republican ticket, with which the meeting adjourned. The Republicans who aranged the demonstration were elated over the success of the meetings at Exposition Hall and at Lucas Market Square.


John W. Noble.

GERMAN DEMOCRATS.

An Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night at Union Capitol Hall.

Union Capitol Hall was crowded last night. A rally of German Democrats was announced and the hall was filled with the German citizens of South St. Louis who propose to vote the Democratic ticket. There were more than two thousand people in the place, which was crowded, floor and gallery. Every one of the 1,200 chairs were occupied, and there was no standing room by the time the meeting began. On the stage were a number of prominent Germans, among whom were Adolphus Busch, P. J. Pauley, Charles F. Orthwein, President of the Merchants' Exchange, Dr. Frank J. Lutz, Judge Gabriel J. Woerner, John J. Lincoln, Fred Schrieber, George Keller, John J. Ganahl, Mike Heimbacher, Fred Arendes and A. E. Faust.

C. F. Orthwein called the meeting to order and nominated P. J. Pauley for Chairman. He was unanimously elected, and, in taking the chair, he made a brief address in German, as all the speeches were made in that language. After thanking the meeting for electing him Chairman, he said that he was glad to see such a large attendance of German Democrats and glad to find that so many of the Germans who were members of that party took interest enough in the election to attend meeting and actively participate in the work of the campaign. He had been a Democrat ever since he came to this country, for he came here at a time when every foreigner had to be a Democrat. The Whig party wanted to require a foreigner to live here twenty-one years before he could be naturalized, and therefore all of the foreigners in justice to themselues had to join the Democratic party. The principles of the old Whigs are the principles of the Republican party, and so far as the disposition goes the Republican party is just as willing to require foreigners to live here twenty-one years before they become citizens as the old Whig party was, but they do not dare to advance that doctrine now. Mr. Pauley spoke of the necessity for every man voting. This is a popular government where the people elect their own ruler, and therefore it was a necessity that every citizen should go to the polls and cast his vote in order that the wishes of the entire people and not a few only should be carried out.

When Mr. Pauley concluded Dr. Lutz proposed the following Vice-Chairmen and Secretaries: Vice-Chairmen—George Keller, Chas. F. Orthwein, Gus H. Thonsen, F. Arendes, Thomas Tamm, Mike Heimbacher, Rud Stecher, L. Ottenad, Fred Schrieber, A. Geisel, Erwin Spraul, John J. Ganahl, Charles Speck, Secretaries—P. J. Doer, George Grumsick and Charles Hezel. They were elected.

Chairman Pauley then introduced Edward C. Kehr, ex-Congressman, who was received with loud cheers. He spoke on the subject of the tariff, arguing that the reduction of the tariff as proposed by the Mills' bill was a wise political measure, and would not reduce the wages of working men. He spoke of wool and the effect the placing of that commodity on the free list would have. Mr. Kehr spoke for some time, and he was frequently interrupted with bursts of applause.

The next speaker was Dr. F. J. Lutz, who took for his subject the State and city tickets, but he principally advocated the election of Francis. He said to the Germans that Francis was not responsible for depriving them of their Sunday, but simply doing his duty as a public official in carrying out the law as it is interpreted by the Supreme Court. Francis' experience as an executive compared with Kimball's inexperience in public life was another reason why he should be elected. He asked the voters of that district to support the local ticket because most of the nominees have held public office before; they have been tried and proved competent and trustworthy, and for that reason they should be re-elected.

Dr. Lutz was followed by Judge Woerner, who compared the two parties. The main point of his speech was that the position of the majority of Germans in the Republican party was an anomalous one. The Germans ought not to be in the Republican party. They are out of place there. The Republican party was not friendly to the Germans, except to such an extent as friendship would win votes. The Republican party is tyrannical in its tendency while the Democratic party is the party of personal liberty, freedom of action for the individuals and consideration for American citizens of foreign birth.

Judge Woerner's speech elicited frequent cheering, and when he concluded there was a stormy outburst of applause. The meeting adjourned then with uncontrolled demonstrations of enthusiasm and the immense crowd dispersed.

Rebuking the Bosses.

The Democratic Club of the Nineteenth Ward met last night on Twenty-first and Adams streets. A number of speeches were made denouncing the methods by which the nomination of the Democratic local ticket was secured and a series of resolutions adopted pledging the members of the organization to ignore the Democratic candidates with the exception of Phil Rohan, Democratic nominee for Sheriff. The club will support the State and National Democratic candidates, but has decided to rebuke the bosses and to repudiate ring rule at the ballot-boxes.

Meetings Last Night.

There was an enthusiastic Democratic rally at 533 Florissant avenue last night.

Joseph Burke, Bernard Dierkes and W. O. Marshall spoke at a Democratic meeting at 3610 South Broadway.

There was a meeting of the Seventeenth Ward Democrats at Twenty-first street and Washington avenue yesterday evening.

The Eighth Ward Democrats had a big torch light procession last night and wound up at Eighth and Biddle streets where speeches were listened to.

The Twenty-fifth Ward Cleveland and Thurman Club had a rally at Chouteau and Cardinal avenues last night. There was a good turn-out and several speakers were on hand.

A meeting of the citizens of the Tenth Ward was held last night at Fifteenth street and Cass avenue, and about 450 people were present, among them Roger Hardy, W. H. Stone, Hugh Brady and Thomas Farrell. Mr. Farrell was elected Chairman and M. C. Breen Secretary. A resolution pledging support to Hugh Brady for State Senator, especially, and the whole Democratic ticket was offered and carried.

The Second Ward Independent Club held a meeting at its headquarters, corner Second and Elm streets last night. Frank J. Foerstel acted as Chairman and Edw. J. Fleming as Secretary. Mr. Fleming, who was Chairman of a committee of three to select the different candidates, reported that the committee could not agree. Mr. Liebig made a motion that every member present have his name called by the Secretary and vote to his choice. The motion was seconded by Mr. O'Brien and carried. The Chairman ordered the Secretary to call the names. After all the names were called and all the members voted, the Secretary announced the following as the result:

Democrats, 40; Republicans, 25.

The Republicans received the announcement with hisses, and it was some time before quiet was restored. Mr. Meyer made a motion that all the Republican members resign and leave the room, which was promptly carried, all the Democrats remaining.

Speeches were then made by Foerstel, O'Brien and Liebig. Mr. Fleming made a motion to accept the resignation of the twenty-five Republican members and reorganize, which was carried. The following officers were elected: Ph. Liebig, President; F. J. Foerstel, Vice-President; Edw. J. Fleming, Secretary. The name of the club is now the Second Ward Democratic Club. It will meet next Monday.

IN CARONDELET.

Parade of South End Clubs—Some Disappointments, But a Big Turn-Out.

The little hamlet of Vide Poche (Carondelet) never before beheld such a scene as the demonstration of last evening. The Democrats, dressed in all sorts of costume, mounted and on foot, were hurrying to and fro to their respective places in front of the residence of Joseph Murphy, the Democratic Central Committeeman of the Carondelet Ward. Broadway down to the "Patch" presented an appearance of day instead of night, the residences along that thoroughfare being beautifully decorated with torches, Chinese lanterns and banners. The sight was a beautiful one. At 8 o'clock a rocket followed by a bomb was the signal for the parade to march. Owing to some unknown accident the Thirteenth Ward Club of 800 men and the Young Democratic Club of sixty-five members were the only clubs present. At any rate, not to disappoint the crowds of people, who had congregated on the sidewalk in vast numbers, the column marched down Broadway headed by the Garfield band to the tune of "Dixie." Countermarching at the intersection of Broadway and Marceau street the column proceeded north on Broadway to Robert avenue, where it came to a halt to await the arrival of clubs from the city. The 8:15 accommodation from the city was an hour late, due to the slowness of the clubs from the Ninteenth, Fifth and Third Wards meeting at Fourth and Chouteau avenue. At 9:20 o'clock the train arrived. Grand Marshal H. J. Hinsman met the clubs at the Robert avenue depot and after forming in line marched in the following order: Grand Marshal H. J. Hinsman, Dan'l. Glouck, W. J. Newman, Charles Vincent, Wm. Tucker, M. M. Judd, J. Keenan, and O. Roderman as aids.

The Garfield band of ninteen pieces, Frank Masek, leader followed by Ninteenth Ward Hendricks Association uniformed club, Capt. Hicold Commander, formed the first division. The second division was led by the D. R. Francis Club of the Fifth Ward comprising 80 men, all uniformed, Capt. Peter Losmore commanding. The Carondelet Flambeau Club, composed of Democrats under the command of Capt. Martin Welsh concluded the second division. The third division was headed by the Phil. Rohan brass band followed by the Phil. Rohan Guards and the Seventh Ward Uniformed club, of 300 men, Capt. W. W. Wilson commanding. The fourth division constituted the local uniformed club of 800 men and the Young Democratic club of 80 members, Capt. John Hordnet and Lieut. McGee commanding. The Mehlville, Mosville, Georgetown, Afton and Fenton Democratic Clubs of St. Louis County were represented only by a few members, wearing straw hats and big calfskin boots. The Young Ladies' Brigade of some one hundred, who were to participate in the procession, telegraphed to Mr. Murphy at 9 o'clock not to expect them, as the recent rain-storm had placed the country roads in such a state that they would not dare to walk the distance. This brigade is from Fenton, some twelve miles distant from Carondelet. The procession, once started, marched up to Bowen street, to Michigan avenue, where Mrs. B. Guion, an elderly lady, hoisted a Cleveland and Thurman flag made of pure silk, amid thousands of yells. Without stopping the procession proceeded to South St. Louis Park, arriving there around 10:30 o'clock. Here the gigantic crowd was addressed in a most appropriate manner by A. W. Alexander, William McNamee, Jeff Chandler, J. H. Carroll and Jasper N. Burks. D. R. Francis did not appear though he was expected.

DEMOCRATIC HOSTS.

Details of the Demonstration Monday Night at the Court House.

The Democratic parade under the auspices of the Business Men's Executive Committee to-morrow night will be under command of C. C. Rainwater, Grand Marshal, with John I. Martin Chief of Staff. It will include all the uniformed Democratic clubs and organizations in the city, which will assemble at Lucas Market at 7:30 o'clock. The line will be formed with the right resting on Olive street. The following is the line of march: North on Twelfth street to Washington avenue, east to Broadway, south to Market street, east to Fourth street, and north to Chestnut street, where the parade will be reviewed by Senators F. M. Cockrell and Geo. G. Vest, the State Democratic Committee, D. R. Francis, distinguished guests and speakers, who will deliver addresses from the east and west fronts of the Court-house.

Commanding officers of clubs will report their clubs upon arrival at Lucas square and will be assigned to positions in the line immediately. The National salute will be fired at 8 o'clock sharp, when the column will move without delay. The following gentlemen have been appointed as staff officers and will report mounted at 7:30 o'clock p. m. in front of the Grant Monument: Samuel Kennard, T. H. West, John H. Holmes, J. W. O'Connell, J. M. Ward, H. Harris, J. S. Fullerton, Jerome Hill, T. P. Bell, V. O. Saunders, Webb M. Samuel, W. P. Bentley, Fred Schrieber, Antoine Stueber, Fred Arendes, C. P. Ellerby, Frank H. Ryan, E. F. Orthwein, Jas. R. Claiborne, Jas. C. Carr, Eugene F. Williams, M. Rumsey, Patrick Staid, P. J. Kelley, Aloys Heimbacher, John Mullally, Frank Gaiennie, John C. Wilkenson, Wm. J. Lemp, P. P. Connor, J. R. Lionberger, Phil H. Zepp, M. J. Cullen, Patrick Monahan, P. C. Taylor, Wm. H. Thomson, Jas. Sullivan, P. S. Druen, Bernard Dierkes, W. F. Bohn, Huston Force, E. F. Stone, J. P. Richardson, Patrick H. Degnan, Fred M. Cunden, Frank M. Estes, Chas. Schlierlwitz, B. F. Nelson, M. Wetmore, Jonathan Rice, Thomas Morris, Frank R. O'Neil, Jack Sheehan, David Joseph, John B. Biyholder, M. J. Finnegan, M. P. Sullivan, Hanson Raisin, S. C. Bunn, Chas. James, Wm. Balsom, Wm. Cullinaine, Thos. McCormack, John Hickey, P. C. Maffit, Julius Rothschild.

F. G. NIEDRINGHAUS' PLATFORM.

The Republican Candidate in the Eighth District Issues an Address.

The following address has been issued by Frederick G. Niedringhaus, Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, to the people of that district:

"Since my nomination as candidate for Congress I have, as often as opportunity has been offered, openly declared my views upon the questions which, in the main, divide the two contesting political parties in the present canvass, but as only a limited number of people can be reached from the platform in public I consider it my duty to express my views more fully through the press, especially since I have the kind offer of all the papers, regardless of party, to make use of their columns. As I have lived in this city thirty-three years and been in active business thirty years, it is hardly necessary for me to introduce myself to, or defend my character and conduct before the public at this late day, but as misstatements, as well as accusations, have been made in public and through the press by my opponents concerning the manner in which we conduct our business and as to the treatment of our employes, as well as on other questions of interest, I will meet them all with short and direct answers. My brother, Wm. F., and myself have built up one of the largest industries in the city of St. Louis. We give employment to over 1,000 people, sell goods all over the world, and pay out to the working people of the city $2,000 each working day for labor. We have built up this industry largely on patents of our own invention and have licensed European manufacturers, which shows that it did not come from there. We employ no girls under 15 years of age, and the work done by women in our employ is no more fit for men than housework in a private family. We pay the highest wages, favor Labor Unions, and if ever we differed with them it was in their favor rather than against them. Our books are open to any impartial inspection as to the truth of my statement. The question of prohibition I have answered on the stump in this way: I am not a Prohibitionist, did not attend their meetings, and if my name has been used in connection with the organization it has been done without my knowledge or consent. My tariff ideas are very simple. I want duties levied upon foreign products sufficient to make up the difference between foreign and American labor so the goods can be manufactured here, give our people employment and keep our money at home. I am opposed to the Mills bill for the reason that it reduces the price of labor and would cripple our industries, unless our people are willing to work for a great deal less than they do now. As the Government does not need the money I would take the duty off sugar and pay a bounty to the Southern planter, thus making the revision of the tariff a blessing rather than a hardship, to the working people. The duties and revenues on tobacco and spirts should be retained. The rivers should be improved, levees and coast defenses built, and a navy sufficient to meet any foe. The Government has the money lying idle, and there is no reason why this work should not be done. It would give employment to many thousands of our people who are now more or less idle. I had written a long article, setting forth in detail my views upon these and other points of interest, but for fear that the public might not have the patience to read it I have put it aside and confined myself to a very few points, and stated them in as short and concise a manner as possible. If the people of the Eighth District so decide on next Tuesday, I am willing to serve them to the best of my ability.

A REPLY TO MR. O'NEILL.

HALL OF IVORY LODGE, NO. 6, A. A. OF I. AND S. W. U. S.

Whereas, the Hon. J. J. O'Neill has on several occasions said that the employes of the Granite Iron Rolling Mills (St. Louis Stamping Co., proprietors,) are scabs and non-union men, and that Irish men cannot get employment in said mills, be it

Resolved, That we the employes of said Rolling mills and members of Ivory Lodge, No. 6, A. A. of I. & S. W. denounce the above, as false and unworthy the respect or confidence of all true Union men, and furthermore that there is no preference shown as to nationality, as there are Irish, Welsh, German, Polanders, Scotch, English and Americans about equally divided, and each and every one getting the full scale of wages paid by the Western Iron Masters Card and agreed to by the National A. A. of I. & S. W. of the United States.

Resolved, That any person or persons, be they Republicans or Democrats, or of the Labor party, who say that these mills were ever scab mills at any time since they were operated, we, the members of Ivory Lodge, denounce them as men unworthy the confidence of all union men.

[Signed] JOHN GUTRIDGE, President.
GEORGE H. OWEN, Secretary.
Attest: E. REESE,
D. Vice-President, A. A. of I. & Steel Workers, United States.
St. Louis, Mo., November 2, 1888.

ON HIS WAY HOME.

Roger Q. Mills Passes Through the City.

Roger Q. Mills, Representative of the Tenth Texas District, passed through the city yesterday on his way from New York to his home. Mr. Mills stated that he was fresh from New York, and that while he did not expect any overwhelming majority, felt confident that the State would go for Cleveland by from 15,000 to 30,000 votes. That his vote would exceed that of Harrison was beyond question. In Indiana the Republicans had no chance, and very little hope, while New Jersey was as certainly Democratic as Texas. Mr. Mills remained at the Planter's House for several hours, but remained in his room, as he was much fatigued by his trip. He left for Texas on the evening train. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mills.

The Police on Election Day.

Chief Huebler has issued printed orders to his captains concerning the handling of their men on election day. He instructs them to have at least one officer at every voting precinct in their district, and if necessary, more. They are to see that legal voters are not interfered with, and to arrest and prosecute all people who attempt to cast an illegal and fraudulent vote. Peace is to be preserved at all hazards. Each party is to be permitted to have a man at the polls to protect the interests of their respective parties, but all ticket peddlers are to be kept 200 feet from the polls. Officers are to remain at the polls from 6 a. m. till the polls are closed and the ballots counted. No person is to be recognized as a United States Supervisor unless he exhibits his commission signed by Judge Amos M. Thayer of the United States Circuit Court, attested by the seal of the court. The police are to protect and aid these supervisors. A detail of officers is to be kept at each station ready to respond at a moment's call. All officers will be relieved long enough to enable them to vote, but the order declares that "all members of the Police Department shall carefully abstain from any canvassing, electioneering, soliciting of votes for any candidate, or in any manner interfering with or taking any part in said election, otherwise than in the exercise of their right to vote, and in preserving the peace at the voting places."

Constabulary Nominations.

The Republican Constabulary nominations have been made and reported to the committee for places on the party ticket. They are as follows:

First District—Michael Connell.
Second District—Frederick W. Meyer.
Third District—George Sommers.
Fourth District—Charles Boettger, Alex. A. Gerder.
Fifth District—Thomas Hand, Frederick Wilson, Albert B. Hurd.
Sixth District—Charles J. Fox.
Seventh District—Henry Peterson.
Eighth District—Louis C. Bode.
Ninth District—James P. Abijohn.
Tenth District—Hermann F. Wittig.
Eleventh District—Henry B. Kerone.
Twelfth District—Harrison Miller.
Thirteenth District—Harry Hobson.
Fourteenth District—No nomination.

Democratic Nominations.

The Democratic Legislative ticket in the First Representative District was made up yesterday and sent to the printer. It was first decided that Messrs. S. S. Bass, Henry Guiber and John C. Scott should be the nominees. Mr. Scott is now in the ranks of the Union Labor party, but two years ago was somewhat prominent in Democratic politics of the Eleventh Ward. He, with John Gladhill and Max Stoehr, received the Union Labor nominations in the First District. Yesterday afternoon the committee to which the making of the Democratic nominations in the First District was referred, decided to place John Gladhill's name on the ticket instead of that of Capt. Henry Guibor. No nomination will be made for Senator in the Twenty-ninth District, as there is no prospect of defeating the Republican nominee, Senator J. C. McGinnis.

M. F. Healey's Candidacy.

Michael F. Healey, the candidate for the General Assembly from the Second Representative District, has sent out circulars to the graduates of the St. Louis Public Schools and Washington University and Law School who live in that district informing them of his candidacy and giving a map of the Second District. He states that he has lived in the district twenty years and that he is a graduate of the St. Louis High School, Washington University and Law School, and was for four years principal in the public schools. He calls attention to the fact that the Republicans have made no nominations for the Legislature in the Second District, but have indorsed the Union Labor candidates. Mr. Healey is backed by some of the most influential men in the district.

Paid His Assessment Early.

The managers of Congressman John J. O'Neill's canvass in the Eighth District are anxious to have it understood that the assessment levied by the committee for campaign purposes against the Democratic candidate in the Eighth District was promptly and fully paid. Congressman O'Neill was one of the first to make his contribution to the party fund.

Political Notes.

Congressman O'Neill brands as a lie the statement made in a weekly paper to the effect that he voted against an amendment of the Mills bill putting a heavy duty on imported convict made goods.

A BIG WEEK FOR CLOTHING BUYERS

THE MODEL

Has Set the Pace for Low Prices on RELIABLE CLOTHING in St. Louis.

Our Great Suit Sale on yesterday was a red-letter day in the history of THE MODEL. We advertised 500 Tailor-Made Suits, fresh from our own factory, made up to sell from $20 to $30, at $14.63. 86 of these Suits were sold by 8 p. m. Saturday. THE CREAM IS LEFT, and no such Bargain Cyclone ever struck St. Louis. We advertised this sale to run for three days, but, owing to the election excitement, we extend the time to one week.

Remember, YOUR CHOICE from OVER 400 FINE TAILOR-MADE SUITS, worth $20 to $30, for $14.63

ANOTHER CORKER. Fresh from our great factory, we place on sale Monday Morning 1000 ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE and CHEVIOT SUITS, in Sack and Cutaway Frocks, consisting of over 40 styles, and made up to sell from $12 to $15 ...... THEY GO FOR $8.63

OVERCOAT PANIC. We have left from our great manufactured stock 300 FINE ALL-WOOL BLUE CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS, satin-lined, silk velvet collar and corded edge. This Coat is worth and sold all over the United States at $20. YOU CAN BUY ONE AT THE MODEL THIS WEEK FOR $13.50

UNDERWEAR. AN EARLY SLAUGHTER. FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
32 doz. Heavy Gray Merino Shirts and Drawers, worth 60c, for .. 38c
50 doz. Heavy Ribbed Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, worth $1, for .. 63c
We are Leaders in Furnishing Goods at Low Prices.

LAST--BUT NOT LEAST. We give the Boys an inning, AND THIS IS A DAISY! 300 Boys' (4 to 14) All-Wool Fancy Cheviot Latest Style KNEE-PANT SUITS, worth $5.00 anywhere in the world. Will go this week at THE MODEL for $3.63

We are overstocked in certain lines of goods, owing to the extremely backward season, and this is why we cut the prices while you need the goods. Call early and make your selections.

Mail Orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Send them in as early as possible.

MODEL CLOTHING CO.,

213 and 215 North Broadway.

THE SEVEN CANDIDATES

WHO ARE STRIVING TO REACH THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR.

Short Sketches of the Nominees for the Highest Office in the United States—Every Voter, no Matter What His Party, Can Here See the Man or Woman of His Choice.

SEVEN different political parties will be represented by presidential candidates in the national contest for the control of the government next Tuesday. For the past three months, or since the opening of the campaign, the qualifications, personal characteristics and the public and private records of these nominees have been freely discussed, commented upon, criticised and held up before the American public in every possible light. Their addresses, expressions and every-day acts, all that they have said and done together with a great deal of which they are not guilty, have been reported and carefully scrutinized. The trial is very nearly over and the test of their popularity will be made in a few days.

A short sketch of the lives of the men who have occupied such a large share of the public attention would be interesting on the eve of the election and the POST-DISPATCH presents such an account accompanied by cuts which convey a good idea of the appearance of the candidates.

The public career of Grover Cleveland, President of these United States and candidate of the Democratic party, presents an unparalleled example of rapid success. Previous to his election as Governor of New York, he held no higher office than that of Mayor of Buffalo, but his signal defeat of Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury, for the position of Chief Executive of the Empire State brought him into immediate prominence. His majority of nearly 200,000 votes, stamped him as the idol of the New York Democracy and gave him the prestige which resulted in his selection as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party. President Cleveland is a native of New Jersey, born at Caldwell, Essex County, March 18, 1837. His father was a minister, and he has living relatives prominent among the Protestant clergy.

Grover Cleveland.

He was educated at the academy at Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y. Upon leaving there he went to New York City, where he remained for a short time as clerk of a charitable institution. From there he went to Buffalo and entered the store of a relative. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1859. His first political office was as Assistant District Attorney for the county of Erie, under C. C. Torrance. He held the position three years, until the end of his superior's term of office, when he was nominated for District Attorney on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. In 1870, five years after this failure, he was elected Sheriff of Erie County, and in November, 1881, was elected Mayor of Buffalo, by a decided majority. His incumbency of the office was successful and popular. In the fall election of 1882 Mr. Cleveland was elected Governor of New York. In 1884 he was the successful candidate for the Presidency, defeating Mr. Blaine in perhaps the hardest fought political campaign recorded in American history. He was married to Miss Frankie Folsom, the charming mistress of the White House, on June 2, 1886.

Ex-Senator Harrison of Indiana, nominated for the Presidency by the National Republican Convention, has distinguished and historic lineage. His great grandfather, of the same Christian name as himself, was a member of the Continental Congress from Virginia, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, twice a member of Congress, and three times a Governor of Virginia. President Harrison, "Old Tippecanoe" was his grandfather.

Benjamin Harrison.

Benjamin Harrison was born in Hamilton County, O., August 20, 1833. He graduated at the Oxford, O., University, and studied law for two years in Cincinnati. In 1854 he went to Indianapolis, where he has since resided.

Mr. Harrison was elected Recorder of the Supreme Court of Indiana in 1860, six years after he had begun the practice of his profession. Soon after this, however, he joined the Union army, in which he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. He was one of the 75,000 volunteers who answered President Lincoln's call. After a short service he organized Company A of the Seventieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and was appointed Colonel. He was mustered out in June, 1865, with the rank of Brigadier-General. Returning to civil life he discharged the duties of Court reporter for four years. In 1866 he was a candidate for Governor on the Republican side, but was defeated. He was appointed on the Mississippi River Commission in 1879. Mr. Harrison was elected United States Senator for Indiana in 1880 as the successor of Joseph E. McDonald, and took his seat on March 4, 1881. His term of service expired March 3, 1887.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk was nominated for the presidency by the Prohibition party. The General was born at York, Livingston County, New York, in the year 1828, and is a representative of the New England Fisks. He was a child when his father removed to Michigan. In his youth he began a course of study preparatory to the University, but was prevented completing it by bad health. He then opened a store and was successively merchant, miller and banker before leaving Michigan to make his residence in St. Louis. This was in 1859.

Shortly after the beginning of the war he was made Colonel of the Thirty-third Missouri Infantry in the Union army. He became a Brigadier-General in 1862 and Brevet-Major-General of Volunteers in 1865. After the war he was Assistant Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau in Kentucky and Tennessee.

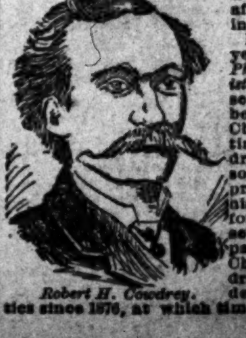
Gen. Fisk is one of the leading laymen in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is President of the Board of Trustees of Fisk University, for colored students, at Nashville; a trustee of Dickinson College, Pennsylvania; of Drew Theological Seminary and Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, and of Albion College, Michigan. His services to religious organizations include the duties of a trustee of the American Missionary Association and those of membership in the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The General is understood to be a man possessing ample means. His secular activities are principally in railroading and insurance interests, and his place of business in New York City. He is a friendly and genial man of portly presence, and excels in public address.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk.

Robert H. Cowdrey, candidate of the United Labor Party is 36 years of age. He is under medium height and is slenderly built and small physically; he is possessed of splendid abilities as an orator and has made a brilliant canvass.

Mr. Cowdrey was born at Lafayette, Ind., in 1852, and is a graduate of the Pharmaceutical College at Chicago, to which place he went immediately after the great fire in 1871.

He was for seven years editor of the *Pharmacist and Chemist*, and for the last seventeen years has been in business in Chicago, part of the time in the sale of drugs as a clerk, for some years in the printing business on his own account and for the last year as secretary of a company established in Chicago. Mr. Cowdrey has been an independent in politics since 1876, at which time he left the Republican party. He has never held any political office and the present is his first venture as a candidate.


Robert H. Cowdrey.

Alson J. Streeter, the candidate for President on the Union Labor ticket, was born in Rensselaer County, New York, January 18, 1823. His father moved to Allegheny County in 1827, and from there to Lee County, Illinois in 1836. He was brought up on a farm and until he was 23 years of age had no opportunity to attend school. He finally was admitted to Knox Manual Training College at Galesburg, Ill., where he remained for two and a half years.

In the spring of 1847 Mr. Streeter left Knox College and went overland to California. He spent most of eighteen months in the mines, and with some success. In 1853 he went across the plains again with a drove of cattle, and again in 1854 with another drove. By both of these ventures he made some money. In 1856 he returned and bought land near where he now lives, at New Windsor, Ill., and since that time has built up a large business in farming and stock-raising. After settling at New Windsor, Streeter was elected to serve on the Board of Supervisors. In 1872 he was elected to the State Legislature. During the war he was a "War Democrat." In 1874 he severed his connection with the Democratic party. He was nominated for Congress in 1878 on the Greenback Labor ticket. In 1880 the same party made him their candidate for Governor. Mr. Streeter was elected to the State Senate in 1884. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Congregational Church.

Alson J. Streeter.

Belva A. Lockwood, the candidate of the Woman's Rights party, is an active social reformer. On one occasion she presented a petition to Congress for the passing of a prohibitory law for the District of Columbia. It bore 1,000 signatures. She supported a measure intended to equalize the compensation paid to men and women employed in the public service for the performance of the same duties. Her name appeared in a memorial addressed to Congress, which made the declaration that woman is entitled to the ballot. A petition to Congress, signed by 35,000 people, and demanding that suffrage be given to women, was presented by Benjamen F. Butler for her. She was born in New York State in the year 1830. At 14 years of age she undertook the care of a village school, and at 18 was married to Uriah H. McNall. He died in 1853, leaving one daughter, now a writer known as Lura W. Ormes. During the war Mrs. McNall assisted in the care of Union soldiers. At its close she resumed teaching, and in 1868 was again married to Dr. E. Lockwood, now deceased. In 1870 Mrs. Lockwood received the degree of A. M. from the Syracuse University. After Columbia College, Washington, had refused her admission as a student of law she entered the National University of that city, where she won the degree of LL. B. On September 23, 1873, she was admitted to practice in the District of Columbia. Her admission to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States took place about six years after.

Belva A. Lockwood.

Langdon Curtis of New York City, candidate of the American party, will not have an electoral ticket in the field in this State. He was nominated at a convention in which there were but twenty-three delegates, representing a few Eastern States, none of the Southern States and only Missouri of the Western States. It is claimed that he does not represent the followers of his party, but the fact remains that he is the only candidate of the American party in the field.

Americo-Russian Justice.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELLENDALE, Dak., November 3.—The Russian colonies, which have settled throughout Dakota, present many varied phases of industrial and social life. Traits of character, such as are the natural consequence of living under a tyrannical government, are everywhere apparent. They are somewhat addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor, though few are excessively so. Speedy punishment is meted out to any thief that is found among them. One of them yesterday relieved a fellow Russian of something more than $50, and when the theft was discovered the culprit was hauled down, stripped and lashed on the back.

A RISE IN THE RIVER.

The City of Vicksburg Caught in a Storm Off Memphis.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 3.—The Henry Lourey and barges, from New Orleans, passed toward St. Louis last night. She dropped off a barge here to be loaded with oil cake. The Anchor Line steamer City of Vicksburg, from St. Louis, passed towards Natchez this afternoon. She discharged at the elevator 265 tons, including 114 bales of cotton and 1,000 sacks of cotton seed. There was considerable of a storm here last night, but it lasted only a few minutes, and did not do any damage. The City of Vicksburg was caught in it at Cottonwood. The blow came before she had time to take a landing and consequently had to hold out in midstream and take it as it came. Though the wind lasted only a few minutes it was very heavy and caused considerable fear on board. The only damage done was the twisting of her anchor between the chimneys, and breaking loose of several guys, holding the chimneys, and she came near tipping over from the force of the wind. The river has risen 16 inches during the past twenty-four hours.

LOYAL LEGION BANQUET.

Monthly Meeting and Banquet at the Lindell.

The regular monthly stated meeting and banquet of the military order of the Loyal Legion took place last night at the Lindell Hotel. The tables were laid in the ladies' ordinary, and handsomely decorated for the occasion. After routine business had been transacted, and the committee on the Memorial Hall had made their report, showing most gratifying responses to the request for subscriptions to the fund, the party adjourned to the dining-room, where a handsome collation was heartily discussed. Informal speeches were made by Col. D. P. Dyer, Judge A. J. Seay, Col. J. Finney How and others. Among those present were: Col. Nelson Cole, Logan H. Roots, Col. J. O. Churchill, Col. John B. Gandolfo, Gen. A. J. Smith, Gen. D. P. Grier, Maj. H. L. Morrill, Capt. John B. Harlow, Capt. L. G. Harris, Capt. W. R. Hodges and many others.

$17,000 Damages for Injuries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 3.—Dr. Frank L. Wyman of Olneyville was awarded damages in the sum of $17,000 from the Union Horse Railroad Company by a verdict of the Supreme Court jury to-day for injuries received by being thrown from the front platform of a horse-car which, as was alleged, was driven down at an extraordinary rate and rounding a switch hurled Dr. Wyman off. The trial has lasted three days, and was hotly contested on both sides. The plaintiff claimed the injuries caused paralysis in his spine and and legs, but the defense tried to make it appear that he was only shamming, and introduced testimony to show such a thing was impossible.

Carondelet Jottings.

Mrs. Lou Ackret left yesterday for her home in Iowa.

Rev. Dr. McAnnally is visiting friends in Southern Missouri.

Lodge No. 37, U. C. T. B., gave its annual ball last evening at Turner Hall.

Rev. B. F. Thomas will conduct special prayer meeting this evening at the M. E. Church.

The St. Boniface Dramatic Club will give a musical and literary entertainment this evening at St. Boniface Hall.

The gymnastic performance which was to have taken place this evening at Turner Hall has been postponed indefinitely.

Charles Emmenneger, a prominent dairyman of St. Louis County, died at his residence on the Barracks road, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, of old age. The deceased was 79 years of age, and was the proprietor of the Mount Pleasant Dairy Co.

Lay Ready will conduct services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church this morning in place of Rev. T. O'Connell, who left for Moberly, Mo., yesterday morning. There is as yet no appointment for rector of the church, and Mr. Ready will conduct the services until the Bishop makes his selection.

Mrs. William I. Lack, wife of ex-Policeman Lack, died at an early hour yesterday morning at her residence, 6726 South Broadway. The funeral will take place from the above place at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The interment will be at the Odd Fellows' Cemetery on the Barracks road. Mr. Lack just arrived from Colorado just in time to be present at the bedside of his wife before she died.

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 .... O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2572 .... A. H. Verdick
BROADWAY—2001 N .... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY & ANGELICA.. W. J. Kehrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S .... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S .... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S .... L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328 .... Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201 .... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000 .... Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827 .... C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801 .... H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354 .... C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 .... W. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 .... Chas. P. Ochsner
DODIER ST.—2248 .... B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 .... F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 .... Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 .... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N .... T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 .... P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 .... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3342 .... J. B. Bascler
GAMBLE ST.—2631 .... A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016 .... Harris & Ray
GRAND AV.—1400 N .... F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N .... W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—2745 .... Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946 .... B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800 .... Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 .... Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 .... C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700 .... W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031 .... C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846 .... St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434 .... G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930 .... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N .... O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 .... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 .... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000 .... J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201 .... Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 .... Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 .... G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 .... A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 .... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1528 .... Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338 .... T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 .... J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901 .... F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD .... L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES .... Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS .... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL .... Kaercher & Stolberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple "Gates of Truth," Seventeenth and Pine sts.—Regular Sunday lecture by Dr. S. Sale. Subject: "The Pound of Flesh." Visitors are welcome.

Temple Israel, corner Twenty-eighth and Pine. Sunday lecture by Rabbi S. H. Sonneschein. Subject: "The Science of Medicine and Theology." Exercises commence at 10:45 sharp. Everybody welcome.

Second Baptist Church, Corner Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts. Rev. W. Ford, D. D., pastor, services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting, 6:45 p. m. Mid-week service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

St. George's Church, cor. Beaumont and Chestnut sts., Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., Rector. Morning prayer—the rector will preach on "The Catholic Idea of Atonement." Holy communion, 10:45 a. m. Evening service—Archdeacon Davis will address young men on "The Aims and Work of St. Andrew's Brotherhood," 7:45 p. m.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st. Pastor, Rev. John Snyder. Sunday, November 4, at 10:45 a. m., preaching by pastor. Fourth sermon on "The Beginnings of the Bible." Subject: "The Deluge; or, the Beginning of Faith." And at 4 p. m., Communion Service. Sunday-school at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at 2:45 p. m. All invited.

LODGE NOTICES.

WEST GATE LODGE, No. 445, A. F. A. M., stated communication on Tuesday evening, November 6, at 7:30 p. m., at hall, 3715 Cass av. Work on F. C. degree. Visitors fraternally invited. Take Franklin av. cars to Spring av. THOMAS BROWN, W. M. ANDREW RAWSON, Sec. 33

K. O. T. M.—Maccabees of the world; those Ex Sir Kt. desiring reinstatement will please call at room 5, No. 410½ Market street. Home tent closes November 10, 1888. 33

UHLAND LODGE, No. 21, O. M. P.—This number will take members at a very cheap rate until January 1, 1889. Persons who would like to join this order will please call Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. S. e. cor. Cherokee st. and Texas av. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Copying or writing of any kind to do of evenings; references if desired. Ad. N 71, this office. 37

WANTED—By a young man 18 years of age, a position in a business house of any kind. Address L 62, this office. 37

WANTED—One of the best drummers of St. Louis wishes situation; can furnish horse and wagon. Address W 65, this office. 37

WANTED—An experienced traveling salesman, 31 years of age, who can command his own trade in Missouri, either dry goods or boots and shoes, is looking for an engagement by the 15th or 1st of December; speaks German and English; best of references. Address P 64, this office. 37

The Trades.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation by boy 16 years old to learn the plumber trade. Address O 71, this office. 38

WANTED—Position by first-class hard-wood finisher who thoroughly understands the business. Address J 75, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation by an engineer and steam fitter; understands steam heating. Address W. 1420, B. Singleton st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A position with a plumber to learn trade by young man 18 years old, with one year's experience. Address N 72, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—By competent young man, employed during the day, a set of books to keep or accounts or bills to make out at spare time in the evenings. Address L 69, this office. 36

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a young man. Address B 69, this office. 43

WANTED—By colored man, situation as porter or janitor; married. Address 42 Targee st. 43

WANTED—Situation as gardener and florist; take care of horses, cows and furnace. Address A 72, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged man of correct habits as porter or watchman. Address F 70, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. by young man of 20, in some business of any kind; not afraid of work. Address E 73, this office. 43

WANTED—A situation by a young man who thoroughly understands farming and stock. Address O 66, this office. 43

WANTED—Position as night or day watchman, porter or driver, by steady, sober man. Add. C. L. P., 1134 S. 13th st. 43

WANTED—A situation by a young man 19 years old, to drive or work in grocery store or do anything to make himself useful. 2816 N. 15th st. 43

WANTED—Occupation as collector or solicitor by middle-aged, experienced business man; best refs.; security. Add. B., 1757 2d Carondelet av. 43

WANTED—Situation by a young man well acquainted in the city to drive a delivery wagon; speaks German and English. Address S 66, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. by German who understands how to take care of horses, carriages, furnace and work around house; refs. Add. G. Berger, 1606 S. 7th st. 43

WANTED—Sit. as porter by a married man, particularly adapted for produce business, being a perfect gardener; speaks English, Swedish and some German; good ref. A. Lundin, 1906 Morgan st. 43

WANTED—Respectable young man, 18 years old, without parents, would like to get a situation where he can make $12 or $15 a month and board; understands driving and the care of horses. Address K 72, this office. 43

WANTED—By a middle-aged colored man of steady and sober habits a situation to take care of horse and buggy and make himself generally useful; moderate wages and a good home for the winter. Address R 69, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. Open day and night. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A registered drug clerk. Harris & Ray, Garrison and Easton avs. 54

WANTED—An active man to canvass family trade, selling teas and coffees. Apply 720 N. Broadway.

WANTED—Cigar salesman for city trade. Address, stating experience, references, etc., and what pay expected, M 72, this office. 54

Short-hand.

The BRYANT & STRATTON Business and Shorthand School, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis, affords young men and girls first-class facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of shorthand under the instruction of a practical stenographer. Graduates are successful in obtaining employment. For circulars address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Principal. 54

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—At once, six first-class tin roofers, at 7939 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Carpenters and car repairers. Apply at 2800 DeKalb st., Missouri Car & Foundry Co.

WANTED—Good coat and pants hands; steady work; good prices paid. 1025 Washington av.

WANTED—Immediately—A first-class manufacturing and jobbing jeweler; one that can engrave preferred. V. B. Thayer, Memphis, Tenn. 58

WANTED—One young gardener and one young helper; the gardener must understand the planting of shade and fruit trees and also the grading and sodding of ground. Call Sunday or Monday mornings at 1801 Franklin av. M. Reney. 58

C. M. HOWE, wall-paper cleaner. 112 N. 6th st. 58

Laborers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Ten shovelers at 15th and Chouteau av. Monday morning. H. Minnegrodt. 59

WANTED—20 teams and men Monday morning on Washington av., half block west of Grand av.; also, 30 teams and men for street work Wednesday morning on Morgan and Grand av. Fanning & Kennah.

Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A well-educated boy 14 to 16; one just from school preferred. Address B 71, this office. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Man and woman to do housework. 715 N. 6th st. 62

WANTED—Three smart young men, 17 or 18 years old, to learn a good trade; must have references. Address D 73, this office. 62

WANTED—A colored man to care for horse and carriage and make himself useful about the house; wages $12, 2935 Dayton st. 62

WANTED—A sober reliable man with refs; one thoroughly acquainted with the labor agency business; German preferred. Add. E 72, this office.

WANTED—A German or Englishman to make himself useful; must be a good cleaner. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital Monday, between 8 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED—Four young gentlemen on our lines to learn telegraphing and take situations paying $75, $100, $125 and $150 monthly. Apply immediately. Telegraph Supt., 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 62

WANTED—Man and wife; man to care for horse and cow and general work about place; woman to plain cook and general housework. Apply King's highway and Barnes av., opposite Forest Park; take Chestnut st. red car. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By young lady—situation as assistant bookkeer or cashier. 3022 Vinegrove av. 44

WANTED—Position in an office or as saleslady by a competent young lady. Address A 73, this office. 44

Stenograpers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Young lady wishes position as type-writer, book-keeping or desk work; just give me a trial. Address R 65, this office. 64

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as stenographer and typewriter; experienced and can furnish references. Address G 71, this office. 45

WANTED—A position at once by an experienced stenographer and Remington type-writer; has No. 1 reference. Address Stenographer, 3202 Chestnut st. 45

CASTALIAN WATER for cancer, blood poison, old ulcers; natural California water; $1. Agency Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st.; get pamphlet; indorsed by leading St. Louisans.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Seamstress wants family sewing by day or week. Address 805 Carr st. 46

WANTED—Dress-making and plain sewing to take home; suits made from $3 upwards. Apply 105 S. Channing av. 46

WANTED—By young woman and child sewing or work of any kind; references if required. Address 1514 N. 10th st. 46

WANTED—Situation by a seamstress by day, week or month; one capable of fine dressmaking. Address D 70, this office. 46

WANTED—A fine fitter and draper will engage with a dressmaker or go out in families; best of city reference. Address J 72, this office. 46

CASTALIAN WATER, indorsed by leading St. Louisans for catarrh and rheumatism; natural water, $1. Agency, Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st.; get pamphlet.

McKINNEY'S BREAD.
Try a good article. 2841 and 2843 Market st.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Lady wishes sit. as governess; reference if required. Address box 1033, Marshall, Saline County, Mo. 77

Housekeepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—By a respectable woman, sit. as housekeeper or cook in small fam. Ad. W 67, this of.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper in a widower's family; no small children. Address 3531 Market st. 47

WANTED—By an honest, neat little lady, situation as working housekeeper for elderly gentleman. Address O 70, this office. 47

WANTED—Situation by a German woman as housekeeper, no objection to small children; 1311 S. 8th st., in rear up stairs. 47

WANTED—Position as overseeing housekeeper, companion or care of children, by lady of 27; amiable, refined and capable; best of references. Address S 70, this office. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework. 2634 Rutger st. 48

WANTED—By a young girl, situation to do housework. Apply 2907 Papin st. 48

WANTED—Parties will get the best, reliable girls, for city and country. Call at 812 Pine st.

WANTED—By a girl of 15 years, situation to assist in housework. Inquire at 915 S. 22d st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a neat German girl to do housework, or to wait on table if necessary. Call at 324 N. 3d st., 4th floor. 48

WANTED—Situation by young lady to do general housework in northern portion of city; no postals answered. Call 2328 Warren st. 48

SPRUCE GUM.
1,000 barrels Vermont Spruce Gum, 15c a barrel, at Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st. Try our Spruce Gum Syrup Compound for Coughs, 25c.

STOVE REPAIRS!
For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by good cook in small family. Address A 71, this office. 49

WANTED—Situation by a colored girl as cook or housegirl. 816 N. 11th st. 49

WANTED—Situation by a reliable girl to cook or do general housework. 1406 S. 20th st. 49

WANTED—Sit. by a good cook; country hotel or boarding-house; two girls for general housework, 1703½ Morgan st. 49

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman as cook or housework. Apply Monday, 3962 Cook av.; no postal cards answered. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by young girl as wet-nurse. Call 2020 N. 9th st. 50

WANTED—An elderly lady wishes a situation as child nurse, or working housekeeper. Address B 70, this office. 50

WANTED—Sit. by young American lady to nurse infant; reference if required. Call 2103 S. Broadway, 3d floor. 50

WANTED—Lady wishes situation as nursery governess; best refs. and testimonials; willing to leave city. Add. P 71, this office. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—By a colored woman, washing to take home. 1729 Linden st. 51

WANTED—Woman wants laundry work by the day or week; best of city refs. 822 N. 22d st. 51

WANTED—Situation by the week or day by a first-class laundress; best of references. 2309 Biddle st. 51

WANTED—By a respectable woman, washing to take home or go out by the day, or would wait on a lady in confinement. Please call or address 2116 Clark av.

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Families will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. 1610 Park av. 52

WANTED—Private families, hotels and boarding-houses find always the best girls at Mrs. M. Asbeck, 816 N. 11th st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

CASTALIAN WATER for dyspepsia, indigestion and kidney troubles, bladder irritation; natural California water; $1; indorsed by leading St. Louisans. Agency, Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st., St. Louis.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Operators and finishers on coats. 713 Olive st. 69

WANTED—First-class sewing girls. No. 21 S. 3d st., upstairs. 69

WANTED—Good tailoress. 420 Market st., top floor; Smith. 69

WANTED—First-class waist and coat makers. 3131 Olive st. 69

WANTED—A good tailoress for custom pants. 811 Market st., 3d floor. 69

WANTED—Good girl to sew on custom coats. 914 Franklin av.; 2d floor. 69

WANTED—A girl for sewing on new work at 716 Wash st.; second floor. 69

WANTED—Good coat and pants hands; steady work; good prices paid. 1025 Washington av.

WANTED—Experienced waist-makers; best wages paid. Call Monday ready for work, 414 N. Leffingwell av. 69

WANTED—Good coat and pant makers to go South; good pay and steady work. Apply to J. M. Hayes Woolen Co., 617 Washington av. 69

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 3138 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2620 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework. Family of two. 1423 N. 7th. st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. Inquire 2646 Russell av. 66

WANTED—A German girl to do general housework. 323 Montrose av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply Monday at 3736 Spring av. 66

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework; good wages. 1114 Locust st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at 1021 N. Cardinal av. 66

WANTED—First-class German girl for general housework. 1910 Rutger st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Inquire at 3012 Clark av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, small family; no washing. 2648 Olive st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; small family. 3418 Meramec st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, small family. Apply Monday, 3629 Page av. 66

WANTED—A girl between 15 and 16 years old for light housework. Apply 2131 Morgan st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of two. Call Sunday, 2738 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for light housework. Mrs. S. H. Hesse, 2002 Eugenia st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a family of two. Inq. Monday at 1903 LaSalle st.

WANTED—Strong reliable girl or middle-aged woman for general housework at 1930 Papin st.

WANTED—A neat colored girl 17 to 18 years old, for general housework. Apply 2330 Park av.

WANTED—Girl 12 or 14 years in small family a few hours daily; light housework. 2929 Olive st., upstairs. 66

WANTED—Two men for general work. Apply with reference Monday at 8:30 a. m., 1724 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing; reference required. Apply at 1127 Armstrong av. 66

WANTED—An honest, reliable girl for general housework to go to Ferguson Station. Apply 2900 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework, or a small girl to assist in general housework. 1821 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; must be good washer and ironer. Apply Sunday morning at 1113 Leonard av. 66

SPRUCE GUM.
1,000 barrels Vermont Spruce Gum, 15c a barrel, at Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st. Try our Spruce Gum Syrup Compound for Coughs, 25c.

Nurses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good nurse for child 1 year old. Apply at 1612 Washington av. 70

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A cook at 5441 Page av. 68

WANTED—Cook and down-stairs woman. 3839 Cook av. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook for a private boarding-house at 1203 Chambers. 68

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook and housegirl. 1001 N. Jefferson av. 68

WANTED—A woman for cooking and general housework at 2834 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—Girl to do cooking and general housework. 1447 2d Carondelet av. 68

WANTED—An experienced cook; must give city references. Apply Monday at 3123 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A good German cook; must have good references; high wages paid. 3416 Pine st. 68

WANTED—To go to the country, a girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply Monday between 10 and 1 o'clock, 2702 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A competent German or Swede girl to cook, wash and iron for a small family. Apply 23 Nicholson place, opposite Lafayette Park. 68

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girl or woman to go to country town 40 miles. 1230 N. 9th st. 71

WANTED—Woman to wash dishes and work in kitchen. 1705 Park av. 71

WANTED—Young girl, 14 or 16 years old, white or colored. Call Monday, 2800 Washington av. 71

WANTED—A woman to wash dishes and do laundry work. Call at Burton's Hotel, 12 N. 4th st.

WANTED—Lady canvassers to sell newly invented article that requires no talk to sell. Address H 71, this office. 71

WANTED—Four young ladies on our lines to learn telegraphing and take situations paying $75, $100, $125 to $150 monthly. Apply immediately. Telegraph Supt., 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 71

CASTALIAN WATER, indorsed by leading St. Louisans for catarrh and rheumatism; natural water; $1. Agency, Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st.; get pamphlet.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Canvassers for door plates, door bells, house numbers and alarms; good pay. Hunter & Russell, 18 Pearl st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 73

WANTED—Merchants and auctioneers to write for our new catalogue; new goods and novelties received daily. S. WOLF & CO., 713 and 715 N. 4th st. 73

WANTED—Men and women clear $60 per week with our goods easier than $60 per month in other lines; $2 samples free to either sex seeking permanent business. Address, with stamp, Merrill Manufacturing Co., B 22, Chicago. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $800 to take half interest in a good paying business; must be a good letter writer. Address C 71, this office. 23

WANTED—A gentleman of 32 desires a lady partner who has from $2,000 to $2,500 to invest in a good business. Address W 70, this office. 23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $1,000 to $10,000 on good real estate security. P. O. box 670, St. Louis. 25

WANTED—$3,000—A party to put $3,000 into a safe and profitable business, one that will bear close investigation. Address T 70, this office. 25

MONEY WANTED—From clerks, business men, laborers, professional and all other men, in sums of $5 and over, to invest in our Savings Debentures based on real estate security. 5 per cent interest. Call or send for pamphlet. Wilson & Toms Investment Co., Turner Building. 25

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE or Exchange—1,100 acres of unimproved land in Washington Co., Mo. Address B 73, this office. 24

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Our Convertible Savings Debentures, real estate security, bearing 5 per cent interest, for your savings in sums of $25 or any multiple. Call on Wilson & Toms Investment Co., Turner Building. 24

THEATRICAL.

GRAHAM'S SCHOOL OF ACTING and Stage Dancing, 921 Franklin av. Send stamp or call for terms. 75

1,000 SOCIETY LADIES
who use Addington's Chaps say it is the best Toilet Lotion in use for hands, face and lips, and it's so nice to use before applying powder. 25c and $1 a bottle. Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st., also at 17th and Olive, and Grand av. and Olive.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—A nicely furnished room, with board, for lady, in central part of city. Address L 72, this office. 20

WANTED—Board by a young married couple in a private family, near Garrison av.; best of references given. Address S 72, this office. 20

WANTED—One or two furnished rooms with bath and board in private family for man and wife with infant; state price. Address W 71, this office.

WANTED—Gentleman (stranger in city) desires board and room with respectable widow lady, where he can have the comforts of home. Address P 71, this office. 20

WANTED—By single gent, furnished room in house of few occupants within 20 minutes of 5th and Olive st.; permanent if suited; state terms. Address O 72, this office. 20

WANTED—A large 2d-story front room, with board, for young couple in a strictly private family; no boarding-houses need answer; refs. exchanged. Add. S 71, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—To rent, a small furnished house or flat. Add. F 73, this office. 21

WANTED—By single gent, neat furnished room; give price, etc. Address T 72, this office. 21

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms from an aged, permanent tenant. Address T 68, this office.

WANTED—A nice four-room flat, with bath and modern conveniences, handy to business portion. Address G 72, this office. 21

WANTED—By a young couple a furnished flat of three rooms; will furnish the bedroom of the three. Address L 71, this office. 21

WANTED—The upper part of house or flat with all conveniences, in first-class location, for man and wife; state price. Address N 69, this office. 21

WANTED—Four-room flat by a good tenant; adults with one child 6 years old; convenient to kindergarten school. Address E 69, this office. 21

WANTED—At moderate rent, three rooms for light housekeeping, not east of 18th st., nor north of Hickory st. Address L, 2636 Lafayette. 21

WANTED—From 3 to 4 rooms suitable for light housekeeping; quiet party; west of Jefferson av.; Olive st. preferred. Address K 70, this office.

WANTED—Two rooms on first or second floor; suitable for a physician's office; between Walnut st. and Washington av., and 10th st. and Broadway. Address J 69, this office. 21

WANTED—A permanent room in quiet locality, cash in advance, by gentleman out of city most of the time; with old people or widow preferred. Address H 72, this office. 21

WANTED—Young couple would like to rent 2d-story front room; nicely fur.; pleasant home; every conv.; no other roomers; terms reasonable; 1 or 2 gents; board if desired; ref. Ad. T 66, this office.

CASTALIAN WATER as a blood purifier and for private troubles is unequaled; natural California water; $1. Agency, Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WE WANT TO BUY HOUSES AND LOTS FOR CASH.
Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st. 22

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Use of foot-power iron lathe, 8 to 12 swing. Address C 72, this office. 26

WANTED—A cash register, large size, in good order; must be cheap. Address G 56, this office. 26

WANTED—Your savings in any sum, $5 or over, to invest in our Convertible Savings Debentures. Send for pamphlet or call. Room 43, Turner Building. WILSON & TOMS INVESTMENT CO.

CASTALIAN WATER as a blood purifier and for private troubles is unequaled; natural California water; $1. Agency, Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st.

EDWIN A. SKEELE WANTS
to buy for cash at 316 Chestnut st., sitting and standing desks, book-cases, secretaries, revolving and office chairs, stools, letter presses and stands, pigeon holes, office railings, wardrobes, washstands, lounges, heating stoves, sinks, coal hods, shovels, crockery sets, spittoons, etc. 316 Chestnut st. 26

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Mr. O. Collins: Letter in post-office for you. B. R. 1

PERSONAL—Gertie: Yours received; write in full confidence and make appointment. Address as before L 65, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A prepossessing widow of 30 desires acquaintance of middle-aged gentleman; object, matrimony. Address F 72, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman wishes the acquaintance of a respectable lady (German) with a view of matrimony. Please address P 72, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Widow of 37 wishes to correspond with some gentleman from 40 to 50 years matrimonially inclined. Address R 72, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gentleman, stranger in the city, desires the acquaintance of a young lady; object social amusement. Address D 71, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A widow lady, age 30, desires the acquaintance of a refined and intelligent gentleman; object, matrimony. Ad. F 71, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young gentleman, high standing, means, desires to meet young lady; objects, amusements, matrimony. Address J 73, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gent of 26, stranger from the East, is desirous of making acquaintance of respectable young lady; object social amusements. Address C 70, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of a prepossessing young lady; must be of jovial disposition, by young gent of reasonable means; object, social amusement. Address L 73, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A widow lady of middle age, fine personal appearance and attractions would like to make the acquaintance of some refined gentleman of means between 40 and 60 years, with a view to matrimony. Address T 71, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A well-to-do, lonely bachelor; quiet and best of habits, entire stranger, desires the acquaintance of a fine-looking, attractive lady; object social amusement; give full description or no answer. Address, in confidence, C 69, this office. 1

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—A light female pug dog; $5 reward if returned to 824 N. 20th st. 30

LOST—Bible; name, Mrs. M. E. Voorhees, printed on outside. Return to 3013 Bell av. 30

LOST—Black and tan female dog, with license; $5 reward if returned to 306 S. 7th st. 30

LOST—Young Maltese cat, "Jack," Thursday night. Return to 1615 Lucas Place and get reward. 30

LOST—A small black pocket diary. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to C. M. Perkins, 717 S. 6th st. 30

LOST—Fox terrier dog; tanned head, white body, black spot on tail. Return to 2600 Garrison av. and receive $5 reward. 30

LOST—A check on 3d National Bank, paid receipt and small amount of money; $10 reward to finder; return same to J. Murphy, 2948 Easton av.

LOST—On small bus last evening a hair bracelet, initials M. L. C., and picture, at Morgan and Vandeventer; reward by leaving it at McDonald's drug store. 30

LOST—Strayed or stolen, October 12, from 5617 Virginia av., one light, red Jersey cow, left horn broken off and grown down on forehead, very fat, and giving milk; $10 reward for her return. R. D. Kirkpatrick. 30

$5 REWARD—Lost—A small poodle dog named Prince; yellow ears and yellow all over back; taken from 13th and Olive sts. about 8 p. m., October 24. Finder return to 212 N. 13th st. and receive above reward. 30

$50 REWARD—Lost—October 29, going from 6th and Morgan st. to Franklin av. to 5th and Washington av., diamond stud; if returned to J. H., 617 Morgan st. 30

CASTALIAN WATER for cancer, blood poison, old ulcers; natural California water; $1. Agency, Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st.; get pamphlet; indorsed by leading St. Louisans.

MUSICAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

BEWARE of piano peddlers, 9 out of 10 are rascals. Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. 27

COMPETITION bewildered! Customers delighted! Hear the Krakauer Piano sing at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. 27

CHAS. NOACK, Piano Tuner and Repairer, formerly with J. Moxter & Co.; leave order at P. G. Anton's Piano store, or 3947 Fairfax av. 27

FOR SALE—Piano at a great bargain; on payments if desired. 2136 Adams st., four blocks south of Market st. 27

KOERBER PIANO CO., 1102 Olive, sells all grades of pianos $50 less than any other house.

MILLER, Emerson, Harrington, pianos on small time payments or cash at really low prices. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

ONLY legitimate business; no lottery schemes at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. 27

PIANO teacher desires a few more pupils. Bertha J. Moore, 2019 Olive st. 27

PATRONIZE home institutions and save double commission by buying direct from the manufacturers. T. Bahnsen, piano manufacturer, 1520 Olive st. 27

SECOND-HAND Pianos and Organs for sale at 911 Market st., from $5 to $50 and upwards. 27

TO hear a Krakauer Piano sing is to buy it. Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. 27

T. BAHNSEN pianos, the best in the world, surpass all Eastern makes in tone and durability; received first premium St. Louis Fair 1887 and 1888 against all competitors. Warerooms, 1520 Olive st. 27

WANTED—To buy 25 pianos for cash. Address A 70, this office. 27

WANTED—Music teacher would like a few more scholars. Address W 69, this office. 27

$4 PER MONTH will rent first-class new pianos at Koerber Piano Co. 1102 Olive. 27

$6 PER MONTH will buy first-class new pianos at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. 27

$75 WILL buy a good piano, on small time payments or cash. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

$100 will buy a fine 7 octave piano. Call 1103 Chouteau av. 27

$165 WILL buy a nice upright piano; a bargain at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. 27

STEINWAYS
are the only manufacturers who make all the component parts of their pianos, exterior and interior (including casting of metal frames), in their own factories. A large assortment of these unrivaled pianos on hand. E. Ambuhl, agent, 912 Olive st. 27

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

GENTS' hats dyed and reshaped. Olive Straw works, 813 N. 6th st. P. R. Molloy & Bro. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing, feathers, by Prof. Speelman, 2619 Franklin av.; send postal.

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

LADIES' and Gents' cast-off clothing bought; highest price paid. Trube's, 705 and 707 N. 9th st.

LADIES' hats reshaped any leading fall styles. Olive Straw Works, 813 N. 6th, Molloy & Bro. 74

PROF. BERT REESE, the Wonderful Medium, will hold a reception Monday evening next at Commercial Club rooms, 515 Pine st. 74

PERSONAL.—Largest marriage paper published, mailed free, contains nothing immoral, no trouble to marry. Address Box 85, Toledo, O. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCTRS, 1005 Olive st.

PERSONAL—5 per cent interest on your savings if invested in WILSON & TOMS INVESTMENT CO.'S Savings Debentures. Deposits of $5 and over accepted; convenient, and perfectly secured by first mortgage on real estate. Call or send for pamphlet. Turner Building. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

LOOMIS & ALLEN
Canned Corn is the best in the world. Ask your grocer for it. 74

NONE CAN EQUAL
MRS. C. WILCUS.
FROM NEW ORLEANS.
Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer.
NO. 1400 OLIVE STREET.

Entrance on Olive. Received a medal from this city in 1884, and Chicago in 1885. Gives positively successful advice and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculation, etc. She unites lovers and friends, causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, recovers stolen and mislaid property. Also tells you your lucky or unlucky days. Charges $1 and upwards. All letters answered promptly. Sells the only Genuine New Orleans Magic Belts. I warn the public to beware of imitations. Also sells all Dr. R. Jane's family medicines.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Call early to avoid the rush. Parlors always crowded. 74

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

DON'T fail to see Prof. Bert Reese, the most wonderful medium of the globe; he is the only one who you can rely on. See Saturday Post-Dispatch and you see the wonderful feats he performed at the Court-house for the most prominent parties of this city. Office at 2011 Olive st. A trial will convince you all. 74

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS
will remain at 822 Washington av. Drs. Wickersham. 74

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,
No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 802 Washington av.) The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 25c. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

1,000 SOCIETY LADIES
who use Addington's Chaps say it is the best Toilet Lotion in use for hands, face and lips, and it's so nice to use before applying powder. 25c and $1 a bottle. Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st., also at 17th and Olive and Grand av. and Olive.

Use Dr. R. Janes' Remedies,
FROM HOT SPRINGS, ARK.,

If you are suffering from any of these complaints: inflammation of the eyes, fever and ague, scrofula, consumption, rheumatism, dyspepsia, asthma, biliousness, dysentery, piles, epileptic fits, cancers, catarrh in the head, common colds, St. Vitus' dance and all female complaints, and remedies for all skin diseases. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by C. Janes, 1400 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo., southwest corner from Exposition. 74

MISSOURI DENTAL CO.,
304 N. 6th, cor. Olive st. Best teeth, $6. 74

FREE to ladies, a sample of guaranteed cure for all female complaints. Mrs. G. T. I., 1604 Olive st.

BARGAINS in millinery at Mrs. Walsh's, 1412 Franklin av., south side of the street. 74

ACKNOWLEDGED Milliner Hair-dresser, Mme. Barron, 609 Franklin av.; stamping hair jewelries specialties; Fountain dress-cutting system. 74

BLIND FORTUNE TELLER, 1519 Morgan st. Ladies 25 cents. Massage and magnetic treatment for nervous diseases.

UNA F. SILVA, the medium, gives sittings daily on business or anything pertaining to life; spiritual communication. 1319 Pine st. 74

LADIES' hats reshaped any leading fall styles. Olive Straw Works, 813 N. 6th, Molloy & Bro. 74

MRS. EDDY, clairvoyant, 814 N. Eighteenth st. 74

MRS. H. A. McBRIDE, 1227 Chambers st.; clairvoyant; business and healing medium. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established in 1851. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune-teller. No. 108 N. 13th st., between Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

MISS OVERDIER, reliable test and business medium, can be consulted daily at 16 Center st. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement. 2613 S. 11th; charges reasonable.

MRS. L. Massock, Ladies' Physician; ladies boarded during confinement; ladies in trouble call. 1204 St. Ange av. 74

MRS. LYONS' Institute, 113 S. 6th st., two doors south People's Theater; scientific massage, magnetic and medicated baths. 74

MRS. WUNDERLE tells past, present and future; parties in the country send for my new method; Ladies', 50c; gent's, $1. 810 Wash st., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MME. BIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; a regular graduate of two colleges; female complaints treated successfully; ladies received at the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 501 Rutger st. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

TRY Mrs. Dr. Silva's golden baths; a necessity for the sick, a luxury for the well; sea salt baths; alcohol rubbings. 1319 Pine st. 74

DIVORCES
For abandonment, cruelty, drunkenness, indignities, infidelity and all statutory grounds; advice confidential and free; easy payments. Ad. P. O. box 795. 74

FOUND AT LAST!
Where to purchase the New Orleans
MAGIC LUCKY BELT.

From Mrs. C. Wilcus, office, No. 1400 Olive st., entrance on Olive st. The truest of all fortune tellers; business adviser and spiritual healer. The only manufacturer of the celebrated N. O. Magic Lucky Belts. I warn the public to beware of imitations. Parties wishing to see Mrs. Wilcus concerning these goods should call early to avoid the crowd. Below will be found the testimonials of parties who have been greatly benefited by wearing the justly celebrated New Orleans Magic Lucky Belts, some having them in their possession from one to three and five years, and who are only too willing to give their personal references upon application, their sworn testimonials being at my office:

Mr. Edward Benham, West End Grocer, says: "I am a strong believer in the powers of the New Orleans Magic Belt, this being my fourth year I have worn same, and owe my good success and luck to this wonderful belt."

Miss Esther Shepard, Dressmaker, Easton av.: "I have worn the New Orleans Magic Lucky Belt for over six months. The change for the better in my business has been so great I would not part with it for any amount of money."

To Whom it May Concern: "I have a large manufactory in St. Louis and at one time came very nearly losing my all. I noticed the card of Mrs. C. Wilcus, called and received the best of business advice. I did not believe much concerning the New Orleans Magic Lucky Belt at the time, but since wearing the same must say to its credit I have once more all my old customers and many, many new ones, and am totally out of debt. Am doing better now than ever. I have a large display at the St. Louis Exposition. I feel very grateful to Mr. Wilcus for her many acts of kindness. I recommend the New Orleans Magic Lucky Belt very highly to those out of luck and to prevent their failing in business. Parties who are skeptics can call at Mrs. C. Wilcus' office and receive my business card. Respectfully yours, E. S. B., St. Louis, Mo." 74

MRS. G. LUBY
THE GREAT FORTUNE-TELLER,

209 N. 14th st., between Olive and Pine, can be consulted on business, marriages and losses of every description; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband, bringing separated together and causes speedy marriages; sells New Orleans charms and mesmeric belts to give you luck in your business; breaks evil influence, and those who forsake you to return. Charges $1. 74

THE CELEBRATED
EGYPTIAN MAGIC MIRROR,

Which has been creating so much interest in Europe for the past ten years, has recently been secured by Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the renowned Clairvoyant, of this city, and now stands in her parlor for the inspection of the entire public. Mrs. Dr. Eddy reveals every hidden mystery in a dead trance; tells name of each caller, with name of future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage; tells all business affairs with utmost truth; unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriage with the one you love; removes evil influences; gives good luck in business, love and marriage. Fee, $1, $2 and $5; hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. strict. 1417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. Letters with stamps promptly answered. Parlors, 1417 Pine st. 74

THE WONDERFUL
EGYPTIAN TALISMAN

which you hear so much about, is made from the powder of a substance which originated in Egypt long before the Pyramids were constructed. In those ancient days Egypt was full of wise men (astrologers), who had learned the art to perfection. The kingdom of Egypt was then the ruling power of the earth. Why? Because the Kings, Princes and the people of the kingdom were instructed by the "wise men" to wear their Talisman always about their person, generally about their necks. The consequence of all this was that the people amassed great wealth and stood at the head of the nations as being the wealthiest, healthiest and wisest of all nations in creation. Things went on in this way for hundreds of years, until in an unlucky moment the King offended one of the "wise men," upon which they withdrew. History tells us that from that day Egypt began to fail, and is now one of the most helpless of nations in the world. The "wise men" and their families became gypsies and wandered over the earth, now in one place and now in another. As the years rolled on the secret of the wonderful Egyptian Talisman was handed down to the Queens of the different bands, no common gypsy being allowed to know the secret, each Queen being bound by a solemn oath never to reveal the mystery of making it. At last, as described elsewhere, Mrs. Dr. Eddy, while wandering with the gypsies, obtained it, and is now the only one in the city who has the genuine charm. Although unprincipled women who call themselves clairvoyants, astrologers and fortune-tellers claim to have its secret, rest assured its power is too sacred to be in the hands of such artful women, who would put it to a bad use.

Reader, do you ever notice that some people seem to have good luck all the time, no matter what they do they seem to prosper, while others, yourself may be, have such a hard time to get along? No matter how hard they try, they find at the end of the year they are no better off than when they started. This is because they have not the Talisman, while the successful people, in all probability, have been to one of the few genuine mediums and obtained one. If you are unsuccessful in business, have bad luck, things go wrong with you, then you should have an Egyptian Talisman. This removes all evil influences, brings good luck, and keeps all trouble and sickness away. Do not marry, begin any business, or do anything until you have secured one of her Talisman's. Madam's is the only genuine. 1417 Pine st.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

16 S. 22D ST.—Furnished front room for one or two gents. 13

18½ TARGEE ST. (bet. 14th and 15th, near Market)—Two nicely furnished rooms in private family; terms reasonable. 13

20 TARGEE ST., bet. 14th and 15th on Market st.—1 nice front room, furnished; also 2 rooms unfurnished. 13

25 S. 7TH ST. (Cor. of Walnut.)—Nicely fur. single and double rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping; cheap. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—Desirable rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 13

101 S. 15TH ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms, with fire and light; $10 and $12. 13

102 N. 14TH ST.—One pleasant furnished room, southern ex.; $8 a month. 13

117 S. 15TH ST.—Two rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; also room to suit gent. 13

121 N. 7TH ST., Southwest corner of Pine.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

200 S. 16TH ST.—Three rooms, furnished or part furnished, single or en suite; water in kitchen, second floor. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished second-floor front room; also one large room for housekeeping. 13

208 N. 12TH ST.—One large and one small front room, on 2d floor, well furnished with fire, in private family. 13

209 S. 15TH ST.—Front parlor, nicely furnished; other rooms for light housekeeping. 13

211½ N. 8TH ST.—Furnished front rooms. 13

213 S. 15TH ST.—Newly and comfortably furnished rooms for gentlemen, couples, or light housekeeping; rent moderate. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall room; fire and gas. 13

412 ARGYLE AV.—Two rooms and two basements, $8; for a small family. 13

609 N. 7TH ST.—Neatly and nicely furnished room, with fire; $2 a week. 13

703 N. 22D ST.—One furnished room for rent to two gentlemen. 13

705 N. 18TH ST.—One small room suitable for working girl or single gent; rent $5 per month. 13

722 N. 15TH ST.—One nicely furnished front room. 13

807 S. 18TH ST.—Four unfurnished rooms; water, gas and bath. 13

812 N. 17TH ST.—One newly furnished front room; two single beds. 13

817 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely fur. room to gentleman, $1.50 per week; fire, gas and bath. 13

821 GRATIOT ST.—One room cheap; furnished or unfurnished; 2d floor. 13

909 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished front room; $1.25 per week. 13

917 N. 16TH ST.—One furnished room for two gents. 13

920 N. 6TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1007 N. COMPTON AV.—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, with all conveniences. 13

1015 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d floor front and back connecting rooms; also hall room; fire and lights; cheap to permanent parties. 13

1016 S. 8TH ST.—One nicely furnished room in private family for one gentleman. 13

1023 SEBLY PLACE—A nicely furnished front room with gas and bath; rent reasonable. 13

1113 N. 18TH ST.—Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms; private family; no children. 13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—One large room, complete for light housekeeping. 13

1118 S. 4TH ST.—Furnished rooms with or without board. 13

1119 N. 18TH ST.—A neatly furnished front room suitable for one or two gents in private family. 13

1120 SECOND CARONDELET AV.—Three or four rooms on second floor, bath, gas and water closet. 13

1136 S. 7TH ST.—Nice furnished rooms, small and large, for light housekeeping. 13

1212 DILLON ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with fire, gas and bath, in private family. 13

1216 WASHINGTON AV.—Two furnished front rooms, with all conveniences. 13

1228 CLARK AV.—Furnished room for light housekeeping, and hall room. 13

1300 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished parlor, small room, with fire; also nice hall-room; $1 per week. 13

1308 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished double or single parlors and other nicely furnished rooms on second floor and for one gent; $1.25 a week.

1308 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished front rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

1309 FRANKLIN AV.—One nicely furnished front room; private family; $8 month. 13

1318 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room; gas and bath. 13

1322 OLIVE ST.—Two or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or for gents. 13

1325 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for $6 and $8 per month; also rooms for light housekeeping; first and second floor. 13

1410 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room; rent reasonable. 13

1412 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d-story rooms. 13

1418 PINE ST.—Two pleasant unfurnished rooms on third floor; terms, $10 per month to parties without children. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for the winter, including all conveniences; terms reasonable to gentlemen. 13

1419 GLASGOW AV.—Four rooms, second floor; all conveniences. 13

1423 PINE—One handsomely fur. front room; also others newly furnished; bath. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furnished rooms for gents, $5 to $12 per month. 13

1500 OLIVE ST.—Furnished dining-room and kitchen to lady that will serve meals. 13

1521 CARR ST.—A nicely furnished front room, with gas and heat, and southern exposure; rent reasonable. 13

1521 MENARD ST.—Two rooms and kitchen. Apply at 1214 Park av. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; also 2 rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1635 MORGAN ST.—One nice second-story front suitable for one or two gents or light housekeeping. 13

1702A LUCAS AV.—Newly furnished front room, with all conveniences; only $8. 13

1703 WASH ST.—One nicely furnished front room for gentleman. 13

1706 CHESTNUT ST.—Unfurnished rooms. 13

1713 PAPIN ST.—Nicely furnished large front room in private family; all conveniences; $8 per month. 13

1719 DIVISION ST.—On the first floor, 3 large rooms with a finished basement kitchen, for $13. 13

1722 OLIVE ST.—Elegant second-story front room; furnished; steam heated. 13

1735 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms, 2d floor, $12.50. 13

1801 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; transients accommodated. 13

1802 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor; also room and board for two gents. 13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front rooms; fire, gas and bath; cheap to good tenants. 13

1806 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished third story front room, fire and gas; also single room. 13

1810 MORGAN ST.—Two newly fur. rooms, private family, for gents or light housekeeping; $2 and $2.50 per week. 13

1821 LUCAS AV.—Two furn. rooms; one 2d-story front, south ex.; one middle; well heated with furnace. 13

1829 BENTON ST.—One or two unfurnished rooms for widow lady or single person. 13

1841 DIVISION ST.—Four rooms, in first-class order; with large yard, etc.; $10. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st. 13

1908 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room for gentleman. 13

1925 OLIVE ST.—Desirable second story front room. 13

1929 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant furnished and unfurnished rooms; private family. 13

2002 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished parlor, with folding bed; also 3d-story front room. 13

2011 CHESTNUT ST.—Fine furnished rooms; gas, bath, hot and cold water; heated by furnace. 13

2019½ EUGENIA ST.—Neatly furnished front room for rent; private family. 13

2025 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms. 13

2029 PINE ST.—Desirable furnished 2d-story front room; all conveniences; rent reasonable. 13

2113 EUGENIA ST.—Neatly furnished first or second story front room for one or two gentlemen; private family; cheap. 13

2114 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms; terms reasonable. 13

2116 OLIVE ST.—2d and 3d story front rooms, $20 and $16, for gentlemen. 13

2118 OLIVE ST.—Elegant second story furnished front room; terms moderate. 13

2203 WALNUT ST.—A nice unfurnished front or back room; suitable for light housekeeping for man and wife. 13

2232 WASH ST.—Neatly furnished second-story front room; reasonable. 13

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms and kitchen, 2d and 3d floors, $8 and $10 month; all conveniences. 13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

2234 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished room; private family; refs.; southern exposure. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Two very pleasant, comfortably furnished rooms; no children; rent low. 13

2320 BIDDLE ST.—2 nice rooms and kitchen; also, small frame in rear; cheap. 13

2321 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished room for 1 or 2 gents; small priv. fam.; ref. giv. and req.

2326 OLIVE ST.—Two elegant parlors for dentist or physician; also other rooms. 13

2328 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms for rent. 13

2341 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished front room suitable for two gents; private family; terms reasonable.

2343 MARKET ST.—Nice furnished front room for one or two gents. 13

2507 CASS AV.—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two, with fire. 13

2615 DICKSON ST.—Three rooms, first-class neighborhood, in good order; detached house. Inquire at premises. 13

2617 ELLIOTT AV.—A room and kitchen furnished or unfurnished. 13

2620 CHESTNUT ST.—Partly furnished room. 13

2631 MORGAN ST.—Three very large unfurnished rooms; first floor; private family. 13

2643 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished room for one or two gents; terms reasonable. 13

2707 LUCAS AV.—3 large, second-story, connecting rooms, singly or en suite; with board. 13

2712 WASH ST.—Nice unfurnished rooms. 13

2723 WASH ST.—One elegant furnished front parlor. 13

2729 DAYTON ST.—A suite of newly-furnished parlors or a suite of 2d-story pleasant rooms. 13

2731 THOMAS ST.—Nicely furnished second story front room with or without board. 18

2761 GARRISON AV.—Four rooms on 2d floor. 13

2801 SHERIDAN AV.—3 or 4 rooms, southern and eastern exposure. 13

2810 RUSSELL AV.—Furnished or unfurnished second-story front; reasonable. 13

2815 GAMBLE ST.—Four rooms on first floor, with all conveniences, including water, gas, etc.; newly painted and papered; rent $20. 13

2828 MORGAN ST.—Front room, furnished; bath, etc., for gentleman; small family. 13

2903 GAMBLE ST.—A suite of rooms, all modern conveniences; fire and gas. 13

2909 CASS AV.—One or two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; southern exposure. 13

2930 OLIVE ST.—Good room for respectable single woman; rent in work. 13

2935 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room for one or two gents in pri. fam.; ref. req.

2943 CASS AV.—Nicely furnished front room; southern exposure, with privilege of kitchen.

2943 GAMBLE ST.—Elegant furnished apartments, with all conveniences; table first-class; location excellent. 13

3008 OLIVE ST.—One or two large, light connecting rooms, unfurnished. 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gents at $6; also a small room at $4.50 per month; private family. 13

3117 OLIVE ST.—2 nicely fur. 2d-story rooms; terms reasonable to permanent tenant. 13

3019 EASTON AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms, gentlemen only. 13

4291 FINNEY AV.—Four neatly finished rooms and bath on 1st floor; cheap. For particulars apply to JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Second-story front room, with board. Address T 69, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room. Address A 68, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Rooms, elegantly furnished; transients; quiet neighborhood. Ad. M 69, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms in quiet neighborhood for transient use. Address D 72, this office.

FOR RENT—Small, pleasant bedroom, with fire; private family; terms, $5 per month. Call 2611 Rutger st. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms. Southwest corner 17th and Olive sts., over Addington's. 13

FOR RENT—2618 Stoddard st., 8 rooms, finished attic and bath on 2d floor. Inquire within or 3736 Evans av. 13

FOR RENT—To gentlemen only; nicely furnished front parlor; also 2d story room. Address G 73, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Very elegant front room to quiet gent; $12 per month; splendid attendance. Address B 72, this office.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; 3rd floor; N. W. corner Lafayette and Jefferson avs.; $10 per month; reference exchanged. 13

FOR RENT—A suite or three rooms, all modern conveniences, fire and gas, in the West End. Address P 69, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Three or four neatly furnished rooms complete for housekeeping at Benton. Apply for particulars at Hallman Bros. 13

FOR RENT—Five or six rooms in nice stone-front house; all conveniences. Enquire Monday and Tuesday afternoon at 2026 Eugenia st. 13

FOR RENT—Pleasant, well furnished roomin private family, for one or two gentlemen; convenient to cars. Inquire at 1325 Dillon st. 13

FOR RENT—Four rooms, second floor, and bath room, gas; suitable for quiet family; rent $18; location three blocks east of Jefferson av. on Morgan st. Address E 71, this office. 13

FOR RENT—In private family, front and back parlor; furnish either for bed-room, with privilege of using other as sitting-room; Jefferson av. and Eugenia st.; reference required. Address K 71, this office.

PEOPLE'S HOUSE, cor. 4th and Lucas av.—Neat rooms, clean beds; moderate prices; open all night.

WANTED—Party to take half of 7 or 8-room house with party, adults, with one child 6 years old, on Gamble or Dayton st., near Garrison av. Address F 69, this office. 13

SPRUCE GUM.

1,000 barrels Vermont Spruce Gum, 15c a barrel, at Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st. Try our Spruce Gum Syrup Compound for Coughs, 25c.

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1216 WASHINGTON AV.—A flat of 3 rooms, fur. or unfur., for light housekeeping.

1809 PRESTON PL.—Elegant 4-room flats, first floor; separate hall, bath and gas.

2624 OLIVE ST.—Elegant flat, four rooms furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable to desirable parties.

2941 CASS AV.—A new 4-room flat.

3924 MORGAN ST.—Elegant flat of five rooms; gas, bath, hot and cold water, cellar and laundry; owner occupies upper flat.

ELEGANT FLATS—2405 Elliott av., $10 and $11; water paid for.

BOARDING.

813 CHOUTEAU AV.—Private family would board two ladies employed during the day, where they can have the comforts of a home; ref. ex.

821 N. 23D ST.—For rent, nicely furnished second story front room, with or without board; single rooms $1.25 per week. 18

915 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board. 18

1107 GLASGOW AV.—Wanted, a sober, quiet gent; good room, with fire and good board.

1121 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms with board, $3.50 per week. 18

1121 DOLMAN ST.—Private board; front room, second floor; fires included; at reasonable rates; handy to street cars. 18

1213 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished room, with board, for two gents; also hall room. 18

1236 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board. 18

1309 PINE ST.—Neat hall room; also rooms with or without board. Call and examine. 18

1313 CHOUTEAU AV.—A few boarders accommodated in private family. 18

1315 S. 13TH ST.—One or two gents can have nicely furnished room with good board in family of five people, no children, bath and gas; convenient to Chouteau ave and Union Depot cars; terms moderate. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large neat furnished front and side rooms, single or en suite, with gas, hot and cold bath, stationary wash-stand, furnace heating, large south windows, best table board at low prices. 18

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant rooms, with board, for families or single gentlemen; day boarders accommodated; transient, $1.50 per day. 18

1612 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished rooms on 2d and 3d floors, with good board. 18

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

1809 RUTGER ST.—Two furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences; private family. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with board; terms reasonable. 18

2015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. rooms and board; terms reasonable; best of refs. 18

2019 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished pleasant rooms, with or without board; private family; terms reasonable. 18

2020 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with board, for gent and wife or gentlemen; terms reasonable; also day-boarders, $4 per week. 18

2112 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with first-class board; terms reasonable. 18

BOARDING.

2113 LUCAS PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2229 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room, with or without breakfast and supper.

2303 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished connecting rooms, for party of gentlemen, with board. 18

2307 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board; transient boarders accommodated.

2312 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; also canary birds for sale cheap.

2337 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; rates reasonable. 18

2628 CHESTNUT ST.—A most desirable suite of rooms, 2d story front and adjoining room; single or en suite; with or without board. 18

2715 MILLS ST.—Handsomely furnished room with or without board; terms reasonable; reference exchanged. 18

2727 LUCAS AV.—Newly furnished front room, third floor, southern exposure; also connecting back room; gas, bath; with or without board.

2727 CASS AV.—Nicely furnished parlor with board for man and wife or two gentlemen; $36 per month. 18

2739 CLARK AV.—Nice home with small German family for lady or gentleman; no objection to one or two children. 18

2810 LOCUST ST.—Rooms, with board; references. 18

2821 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room with alcove, with first-class board. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished, second-story front and other rooms, with board. 18

2943 GAMBLE ST. (and Garrison av.)—Newly and handsomely furnished large, sunny front room or en suite; with or without first-class table-board; quiet select neighborhood; convenient to 3 lines of cars; terms reasonable; references. 18

3107 LUCAS AV.—Lovely second story front rooms, southern and eastern exposure; first-class board. 18

3130 MORGAN ST.—One or two nice furnished rooms with first-class board in good neighborhood. 18

3134 CHESTNUT ST.—Second-story front or back room; furnished or unfurnished, with board; private family. 18

3137 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, good board. 18

3224 FRANKLIN AV.—Nice 2d-story front room, with board. 18

3734 COOK AV.—Neatly furnished rooms, en suite, with good board, with nice private family; terms reasonable. 18

4118 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant 2d-story front room, with board; references exchanged; Olive st. cable at back door. 18

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable. Address G 70, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms with or without board; convenient to Lafayette Park Hotel. Address M 71, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms with good table board to a party of four for $100 per month; ref. ex. Address J 70, this office. 18

FOR RENT—First-class accommodations to first-class quiet parties in strictly private family; board for lady. Address N 70, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Private family have large, nicely furnished front room to rent with board; $40 per month per couple. Address E 70, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with or without board; private family; convenient to Washington av. and cable lines. Add. S 69, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Gentleman and wife wish furnished room with board, west of Jefferson av.; state price, which must be reasonable. Address W 72, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Very desirable 2d-story front room with board for the winter; one minute from Olive st. cable; ref. ex.; private family; all conveniences. Address K 69, this office. 18

FOR RENT—A lady having a house on a quiet street, living alone, has an elegant furnished room to rent to a quiet couple, with board for lady only; good table and clean bed and home comforts. Address S 68, this office. 18

WANTED—Baby to board in respectable German family; very reasonable. Address O 69, this office. 18

WANTED—One or two young men to board in private family; home comfort and terms reasonable. Apply, 1508 N. 12th st. 18

WANTED—Couple to board with small private family in northwest part of city; all conveniences; cable one block from door; terms, $35 per month. Add. H 70, this office. 18

CASTALIAN WATER for dyspepsia, indigestion and kidney troubles, bladder irritation; natural California water; $1; indorsed by leading St. Louisans. Agency, Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st., St. Louis.

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—A French lady, using a new, simple and practical method of teaching, would like pupils; very best of references. Address R 70, this office. 29

DRAWING.

Night Classes of the St. Louis School of Fine Arts.

Freehand Drawing (Elementary, Antique, Life), Mechanical Drawing, Modeling, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday nights, from 7:30 to 9:30. Thirteen weeks, $5. Apply at Washington University, 17th st. and Washington av., Monday evening, November 5. HALSEY C. IVES, Director. 29

1,000 SOCIETY LADIES

who use Addington's Chaps say it is the best Toilet Lotion in use for hands, face and lips, and it's so nice to use before applying powder. 25c and $1 a bottle. Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st., also at 17th and Olive, and Grand av. and Olive.

ALL SORTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LAMPS—All kind of lamps repaired so they will burn as well as when new. 1110 Pine st. 32

NORTH MARKET ST. CHEAP STORE, 2310-12—Bargains in new and second-hand cook and heating stoves of different kinds; special bargains in heaters for bar-rooms; also furniture, mattresses, lamps and queensware of all kinds. C. Meyer, 2310-12 North Market st. 32

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

The best in the city. 2841 and 2843 Market st.

E. A. SKEELE, REMOVED

to 316 Chestnut st., has for sale a full line of sitting and standing desks, book cases, secretaries, revolving and office chairs, stools, letter presses and stands, pigeon holes, office railings, wardrobes, washstands, lounges, carpets, matting, oil cloths, heating stoves, zincs, coal hods, crockery sets, spittoons, etc. 32

BIG MUDDY COAL.

LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE.

32 J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive st.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Small shoe store. 109 N. 15th st. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap; small confectionery. 2601 Morgan st. 4

FOR SALE—Small restaurant, cheap. Address P 68, this office. 4

FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of an oyster parlor and confectionery at 1621 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Small restaurant, near Post-office, doing good business. Inquire at 404 N. 9th st. 4

FOR SALE—Steam laundry, doing a good business; good reasons given for selling. Address H 73, this office.

FOR SALE—A nearly new and complete newspaper outfit, except press, cheap for cash. Add. R, 120 N. 3d st., St. Joseph, Mo. 4

FOR SALE—$2,000 will buy the only Turkish Bath-house in the city of Leadville and the finest; good bath-house man can make $200 to $250 per month; best of reasons given for selling. Address P. O. Box 514, Leadville, Colo. 4

FOR SALE—One first-class billiard hall, corner of Lindell and Ware av., containing five new Manhattan carrom tables and two pool tables; good reason for selling. Apply to R. M. Powell, cor. Lindell and Ware avs., or the Brunswick, Balke & Collender Co., 117 N. 8th st. 4

ROOMING HOUSE FOR SALE

On easy terms; the furniture and good will of a twelve-room, corner rooming house, with large grounds; rent, $40; admirably situated, always full, elegantly furnished new in June; small amount of cash, balance by easy weekly or monthly installments; good reason for selling. Address P 70, this office. 4

SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP!

A GREAT BARGAIN.

A saloon centrally located, doing a good business, for sale cheap for cash; poor health only reason for selling; a great bargain. Call at 813 Chestnut st. 4

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY TO LOAN—Money, $3,000 to $7,000 at 6 per cent on good security; no commission. Address M 70, this office. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos and all other good securities, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential; no commission charged. John H. Vette, Notary Public, 115 N. 8th.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dongan & Co., 803 Pine st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

MONEY to loan at very low rates. If you want money in either small or large loans go to JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

WANTED—$4,500, $3,000, $2,500 and $1,500 on first-class real estate security; also $8,000 on a good building loan. Apply to J. A. DUFFY & CO., Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents, 515 Chestnut st.

1,000 SOCIETY LADIES

who use Addington's Chaps say it is the best Toilet Lotion in use for hands, face and lips, and it's so nice to use before applying powder. 25c and $1 a bottle. Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st., also at 17th and Olive, and Grand av. and Olive.

MONEY

To loan on city real estate. Low interest.
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
720 Pine st. 31

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

If you want to borrow on good city real estate security call on
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
626 Chestnut st. 31

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

Now is the time to order your Christmas Fruit Cake.

EASTERN FUNDS TO LOAN — On City Improved and Unimproved Real Estate, in sums to Suit.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
623 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st. 31

FINANCIAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

MONEY advanced; merchandise bought and sold for cash. 318 Commercial Building, cor. Sixth and Olive sts. 31

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FINE storage rooms for furniture on 3d floor, and money advanced if desired. M. V. Medart, 1102 Franklin av. 81

ST. LOUIS Storage, Packing & Moving Co.—Estimates for packing, shipping and moving furniture; large vans for removing furniture carefully. 2722 Franklin av. Telephone No. 3084. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned, moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details, get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 21

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—At a reasonable price, a confectionery and cigar store combined at 103 S. 6th st., in the People's Theater Building. Call Monday, between 2 and 4 p. m. 4

FOR SALE—Interest in a well-paying manufacturing business; no book accounts; this is a rare chance for one having a few thousand dollars; if competent could take charge of office. Address R 68, this office. 2

WANTED—A party with small capital to introduce a patent automatic station indicator for street cars and railroad trains; one of the best railroad patents out; a good thing to the right man. Address K 73, this office. 2

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Horses to winter. E. H. Benoist, Olive st. road, or 419 N. 6th. 11

WANTED—To buy a cheap horse on time payment. Apply at 2817½ Madison st. 11

WANTED—Responsible party to winter for its use a gentle horse; country preferred. Address N 70, this office. 11

GILBIRD'S SIX TROTTING STALLIONS,

making fall season, high bred trotting horses, brood mares in foal and young studs, for sale at 5441 Page av.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Good horse; $15; 2709 Franklin av; Monday. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap; horse and buggy. 3215 Manchester Road. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, one strong and good horse at 2908 Laclede av. 12

FOR SALE—Brown mare; quiet, to ride or drive; very cheap, $40. 2712 Indiana av. 12

FOR SALE—Three old bread wagons at your own price. L. Freund & Bro., 913 Soulard st. 12

FOR SALE—A good family horse. Inquire at Schaefer's Livery Stable, 9th and Hickory st.

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagon. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Very cheap—Three good mules; also a large mare in colt, from Belleville, Ill. Call at 1220 N. 15th st. 12

FOR SALE—Horse, 10 years old; cheap. Inquire at Mineral Water Factory in alley on Soulard st., bet. 8th and 9th. 12

$25 WILL buy good work-horse; guarantee sound. Geo. L. Wimer, 2328 Franklin av., 2d floor.

$75 WILL buy a nice horse; trots in three minutes; $90 will buy a first-class light buggy; cost $300. Apply to T. E. Gay, 710 Chestnut st. 12

LIVERYMEN.

For Sale—Six 5-glass Landaus, 2 Victoria carriages, 1 hansom cab; $100 to $250. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Stock and fixtures for sale; store for rent. 517 Locust st. 5

FOR SALE—Cinnamon bear dog. 1110 Lynch st. 5

FOR SALE—Fine black-and-tan dog. 2703 Eugenia st. 5

FOR SALE—A new sewing machine for $3 at 821 Locust st. 5

FOR SALE—Valuable postage-stamp collection. 2200 Victor st. 5

FOR SALE—Coat and vest; tailor-made; size, 38. 4344 Fairfax av. price, $8. 5

FOR SALE—Long black cloak, trimmed in astrakan, $2.50. 2135 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—A new Singer oscillator sewing-machine, half price. 821 Locust. 5

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Furniture of a pleasant four-room flat; flat for rent. Address G 69, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A bicycle, new; 48-inch 1888 Star for sale, cheap. Wilder & Laing, 311 N. 14th st. 5

FOR SALE—400,000 hand-made brick at a bargain at brick yard. 4251 N. 11th st. Telephone 3029. 5

FOR SALE—Type-writers, all makes; great bargains. Western Type-Writer Exchange, 719 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—The only cash register that cannot be manipulated. Kinney & Kennedy, 719 Olive st., 2d floor. 5

FOR SALE—Three left of those handsome Newfoundland pups; full blooded; black. 1907 Lucas avenue. 5

FOR SALE—No. 4 "Remington" typewriter, in first-class condition. For terms, etc., address C 73, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Saw dust and shavings; two-horse load $1 at our works. Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for $25 and upward for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—For want of use only, two young, sound horses, perfectly safe and sound; fast; good workers; if you want a bargain, call to-day. 1542 N. 15th st., near Cass av. 12

FOR SALE—Savings Debentures bearing 5 per cent interest, secured by first mortgage on real estate; denominations of $25 or any multiple issued by WILSON & TOMS INVESTMENT CO. Call at Room 43, Turner Building. 5

FOR SALE—Some good second-hand carpets, misfit carpets, and carpet from the roll; give me a call; now is the time to buy your heating stoves; large assortment of good second hand stoves, both hard and soft coal; also fine bedroom sets at J. Salzman's, 1825 and 1827 Franklin av., opposite Blind Asylum. 5

FOR SALE—At P. Meisinger's, 1309 Franklin av., bed-room suits from $20 up and higher; wardrobes from $10 up to $12, $14 and higher; glass-safes from $5.50 to $8.50; ingrain or brussel carpet to order the roll to very low prices; cooking and heating stoves from $2 up and higher; rockers, any kind, from $2 up and higher; extension tables from $4.50; new bedsprings to the cheapest prices. All these goods, we will sell for cash or on time payments. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

BOILERS—CHEAP—BOILERS.

We have bought out the Sinker & Davis boiler plant of Indianapolis, Ind., and now have on hand over 225 new and second-hand engines and boilers which we will sell at buyers' prices. Address Armstrong Bros., Springfield, O., or Indianapolis, Ind. 5

LARGE LETTER PRESS,

18x20, with cabinet, zinc-lined water box and wringer, all complete. S. FRANKLIN, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

ON CREDIT!

FURNITURE, STOVES & CARPETS,

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Stand and Hanging Lamps, Parlor Suits and Bed Lounges, Patent Folding Beds, Rattan Chairs and Rockers. Mattresses and bed springs made to order. All goods will be sold on easy weekly or monthly payments cheaper than any house up-town will for cash.

Call and see our Large Fall Stock and cheap prices before buying elsewhere.

GEO. J. FRITSCH
Furniture, Stove & Carpet Co.,
5 1509 to 1515 S. Broadway.

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

DESKS, TABLES, CHAIRS.

Bookcases at $8, $15 and $20. Wardrobes, heating stoves from $3.50 to $15, hods and pipe, 40 standing and sitting desks and tables, 1 bank table; 1 club-room, oak, poker table, $8, cost $35; 3 office railings, 37, 12 and 8 ft.; 39-foot glass partition, revolving and office chairs, stools, letter presses and stands, pigeon holes, washstands, lounges, carpets, matting, oil cloths, crockery sets, spittoons, etc. E. A. Skeele, 316 Chestnut st. 5

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

807 S. 18TH ST.—Four newly papered rooms, 2d floor; rent reasonable. 14

1015 N. COMPTON AV.—7-room house, laundry and bath. Inquire 1009 N. Compton av. 14

1112 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Five-room house in complete order. 14

1223 SARAH ST.—Six-room detached house; new; near cable line; $20. JOHN MAGUIRE, 14 519 Walnut st.

1817 CALIFORNIA AV.—A new 6-room house, just finished, with all the latest improvements. Inquire at 1823 California av. 14

1901 VIRGINIA AV.—7 rooms, first-class order; possession November 1, 1888. KERNAN & FARIS, 14 112 N. Eighth st.

1903 S. JEFFERSON AV.—A nice 2-story brick; has 6 rooms, hall, etc.; $20. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

2032 EUGENIA ST.—A nice 8-room brick; has hall, gas, bath, etc.; $30. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

2123 EUGENIA ST.—Six rooms and stable, hall, etc.; $27.50. JOHN MAGUIRE, 14 519 Walnut st.

2508 N. 10TH ST.—Nice 6-room house, $17; water paid for. 14

2614 THOMAS ST.—Nice 6-room house; $20. 14

2702 AND 2704 DICKSON ST.—If you want the neatest 6-room house in town see 2702 and 2704 Dickson st.; front and side entrance; just completed and ready for occupancy. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 14 720 Chestnut st.

2710 N. 11TH ST.—Two-story, six-room brick, first-class order; worth $1,600 but as I need money will sell for $1,400. Address owner, T. A. Rice, 322 Chestnut st. 14

2802 ARSENAL ST., cor. California av.—A nice 6-room brick; hall and large yard; 85x125 ft.; $15. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

2854 N. SPRING AV.—7-room brick, new, all conv.; rent $25; inquire at 2856. 14

2904 GAMBLE ST.—Ten rooms, hall, gas, bath, furnace, hot and cold water, etc. ADAM BOECK & CO., 14 207 N. 8th st.

2921 EASTON AV.—7 rooms; first-class repair; all conv.; low to good tenant; keys at 2927 Franklin av. 14

3208 CHESTNUT ST.—Two story brick, 6 rooms and finished laundry; hot and cold water; cheap rent to good tenant. CHAS. H. BAILEY, 304 N. 7th st. 14

3331 LACLEDE AV.—Eight rooms and laundry, stone front; all the rooms have southern exposure, front and side entrances, hot and cold water; most comfortable, pleasant house in the city for the money; $45 per month. ADAM BOECK & CO., 14 207 N. 8th st.

3919 PAGE AV.—Nine-room stone-front, detached; large hall, bath; 50-foot ground; will be papered throughout; rent $45. Apply to John McMenamy, real estate agent, 3139 Easton av. 14

3932 COOK AV.—6-room house, detached, hall, laundry and stable; $20. Keys at 2732 Cass av. 14

4028 WASHINGTON AV.—This elegant 14-room stone front, just put in first-class order, has a large yard and large stable; will rent cheap to a first-class tenant. Apply to JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

4559 COOK AV.—New 7-room brick; rent reasonable; suitable for one or two families; convenient to two cable lines. Apply next door. 14

FOR RENT—2839 Russell av.—One new 7-room detached house; bath, gas. Apply 2408 2d Carondelet av. 14

FOR RENT—A very desirable 8-room brick dwelling, with large yard, near Grand and Lafayette avs. Address F 67, this office. 14

FOR RENT—St. Ange av.; ten-room house with all conveniences; rent $30. Inquire of F. O. Lloyd, drug store, 935 N. 7th st. 14

FOR SALE—4726 Cote Brilliante av., a nice six room house, and lot 35x205; anxious to sell immediately, as I wish to leave the city. 14

FOR RENT—3921 Delmar av., a well arranged, 9-room detached dwelling. H. L. CORNET & CO., 14 110 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Northwest cor. Garrison av. and Thomas st., a nice 2-story stone front; has 9 rooms and all improvements, large yard, etc.; $45. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

HOUSE HUNTERS LOOK

at those beautiful new houses on Clarkson place. Take cable-car to Morgan, just east of Vandeventer av. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

DWELLINGS.—
2612 Lafayette av., 3-story brick; 9 rooms; $50.
2624 Lafayette av., 3-story brick; 10 rooms; $40.
912 N. 20th st.; 2-story brick; 6 rooms; bath; $25.
2228 Hebert st., 2-story brick; 6 rooms; stable; $17.
4104 A Lee av., 2-story frame cottage and lot; $8.50.
FLATS AND ROOMS.
1933 Franklin av., 2d story; 4 rooms; bath; $18.
1933 Franklin av., 3d story; 4 rooms; bath; $16.
1435 N. 6th st., 3 rooms, 2d story; $7.
1433 N. 6th st.; 2 rooms; 3d story; $5.
STORES.
214 Locust st.; 2d and 3d story; elevator; $55.
2214 Olive st.; large store and cellar; $20.
1435 N. 6th st., large store; suit manufactory; $10.
D. BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st.

926 WARE AV. (cor of Bell)—Splendid, 8 rooms, a block east of Grand; $40.
3115 Clifton place, nice 6-room house; $20.
2643 Little Market, nice 5-room house, No. 1 order; $16.
4371 St. Ferdinand st., 3 rooms; $10.
Angelica and 23d, new, 4 rooms; $15.
1732 Morgan, 9 rooms, large yard; $35.
2114 N. 11th st., 5-room house; $15.
1815 O'Fallon st., 7 rooms; only $16.
Papin st., east of Manchester road, Rock Springs, nice 2-room house for $7.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE, 14 719 Chestnut st.

1122	N. 20TH ST., 7 rooms	$20 00
1404	Morgan st., 8 rooms and water	30 00
2542	University st., 6 rooms, bath, etc.	20 00
2709	Thomas st., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
2709	Howard st., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
2629	Stoddard st., 6 rooms, bath	30 00
2805	Laclede av., 6 rooms, bath	22 50
2305	Lambdin av., 3-room cottage	6 00

WM. C. WILSON & CO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, 14 619 Chestnut st.

920 BENTON ST.—House of 9 rooms.
1424 State st., house of 9 rooms; $25.
3118 Hickory st., house of 6 rooms, in first-class order.
921 St. Louis av., house of 6 rooms.
1117 Joab st., 3 rooms on first floor.
1125 Joab st., or S. 30th st., store and 4 rooms.

D. B. BRENNAN,

14 816 Chestnut st.

Furniture Moved,

Packed for shipment or stored in private rooms; rates cheaper than the ordinary moving wagons. New York Furniture Van Co., 310 N. 7th st. Telephone 215. Estimates given. 14

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

Successors to

GRETHER & BOECK,

207 North Eighth street.

DWELLINGS.
2826 N. 12TH ST., 6 rooms; only $16.
1306 PINE ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
804 N. 10TH ST., 6 rooms, hall and gas.
3036 THOMAS ST., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
1011 N. 23D ST., 6 rooms.
2115 Lucas av., 8 rooms, hall, gas, etc.
1021 N. Compton av., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
3017 Rauschenbach av., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
2005 N. 12TH ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
1619 CHESTNUT ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
907 HICKORY ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath.
2930 WASHINGTON AV., 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
2620 CHESTNUT ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
FLATS.
1946 PAPIN ST., 4 rooms.
2215 MADISON ST., new, 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2633 FRANKLIN AV., 4 rooms, 2d floor.
ADAM BOECK & CO., 14 207 N. 8th st.

JAMES M. CARPENTER & CO.

206 N. Eighth St.,

HAVE FOR RENT THE FOLLOWING:
....—2431 Dayton st., 7 rooms.
....—3456 Chestnut, 8-room stone front.
....—3714 Morgan, 5-room flat, 2d floor; large yard.
....—3533 Chestnut, 9-room stone front.
....—2907 Sheridan av., 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas.
....—1820 Oregon av., 6 rooms; $15.
....—1125 N. 24th st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; $15.
STORES AND OFFICES.
....—314 N. 6th st., 2d floor, front.
....—Cotton Exchange, s. w. cor. Main and Walnut sts., fine office rooms; all conveniences.
....—821 Locust st., 4 rooms, 2d floor.
....—908 N. Main st., warehouse.
....—813 Locust st., large office, 2d floor front.
....—216 Market st., store only
....—202 Market st., second, third and fourth floors, for light manufacturing.
....—619 Chestnut st., office; 2d floor rear.
....—619 Chestnut st., office; 3d floor. 14

H. L. CORNET & CO.,

110 North Eighth st.

DWELLINGS.
3921 Delmar av., a well arranged 9-room stone front.
910 Morgan st., 2-story 6-room house; $25.
4330 Vista av., 2-story 8-room house, large stable; $25.
1323 N. 7th st., 2-story 6-room house; $16.
FLATS AND ROOMS.
1619 N. 19th st., 3 rooms, first floor, new; only $13.
1638½ Helen st., 3 rooms, second floor, arranged nicely; $13.
1905 Blair av., 3 rooms, second floor rear; $9.50.
1137 Olive st., shop on 2d floor; $15.
1317 N. 6th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $7.
STORES.
122 Olive st., large 3-story building, only $55.
2301 Clark av., corner store; good location for any business; $30.
213 Chestnut st., corner of alley, suitable for offices, etc.; $35.
408 N. Main st., the whole of a 3-story building, for $35.
1033 N. 2d st., 2-story blacksmith shop.
1004 Pine st., large store; only $30.
811 N. Levee, large 2-story building; only $16. 14

GREEN & LAMOTTE,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

S. E. Cor. 8th and Chestnut Sts.

HAVE FOR RENT:

DWELLINGS.
3434 LACLEDE AV.—A 3-story stone front, 9 rooms; saloon parlor, all modern improvements.
3530 PINE ST.—3-story stone front dwelling, 10 rooms; all modern conveniences; furnace.
2113 PINE ST.—3-story stone front, 14 rooms; all modern improvements; side yard; at very low rent.
516 WEST END PLACE—3-story brick, 9 rooms; half block north of Olive st. cable.
114 S. 16TH ST.—3-story brick, in first-class order; 10 rooms; all newly papered.
3026 LOCUST ST.—3-story brick, 11 rooms; modern improvements; first-class order.
1562 LAFAYETTE AV.—3-story stone front, in first-class order; low rent.
1802 DOLMAN ST.—2-story stone-front, 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; in first-class condition.
1708 DOLMAN ST.—2-story brick, 6 rooms; two blocks from Lafayette Park.
1227 N. 14TH ST.—2-story brick 8-rooms, in good order.
2206 CARR ST.—2-story 8-room brick dwelling; hall, gas, bath; in No. 1 order.
935 UTAH ST.—2-story brick, 6 rooms; hall, gas, bath; front and back yard.
1517 CHESTNUT ST.—3-story brick, 10 rooms; all improvements.
14 GREEN & LAMOTTE.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON

801 Locust Street.

DWELLINGS.
2831 Chestnut st., elegant 12-room detached dwelling, every modern convenience.
1811 Kennett place, 11 rooms, large yard, every convenience; $65.
4136 Finney av., 8 rooms; $30.
2632 Rutger st., 8 rooms; $25.
Glendale station, 4-room cottage, with one acre of ground; $15.
1217 Pine st., 10 rooms.
STORE.
807 Franklin av., 3 story; good elevator; $125. 14

2111 OBEAR AV.—3-room cottage; $10.

2828 N. 21ST ST.—8 rooms, modern conveniences; $30.

1519 BENTON ST.—8 rooms, modern conveniences; $30.

1911 N. GRAND AV.—Six rooms; modern conveniences; $27.
Kossuth av. and Grove st., 6 rooms; $16.

Flats for Rent.

105 Carr st., 2d and 3d floors, suitable for boarding house; $28.
1942 Benton st., 3 rooms; $12.
2109 N. 10th st., 3 rooms; $12.
2227 Lucas av., 3 rooms; $12.

PONATH & CO.,

14 515 CHESTNUT ST.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

JOS. A. DUFFY & CO.,

806 CHESTNUT STREET.

[TELEPHONE 752.]

320	Montrose av., 8-room stone front	$30 00
917	N. Ewing av., 7-room stone front	35 00
1321	St. Ange av., 7-room brick; very cheap	......
1534	Lafayette av., 6 rooms with bath and finished laundry	......
2706	Lucas av., 10-room stone front, low rent	......
4028	Washington av., this large 13-room stone front, will rent low to a good tenant	......
	FLATS.	
2727	Lucas av., 4 rooms and bath, only	20 00
2723	Lucas av., 4 rooms and bath, only	20 00
2709	Wyoming st., 4 rooms and bath	15 00
3946	Fairfax av., 3 rooms, only	13 00
2305	N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	13 00
4143	Finney av., 4 rooms, 1st floor; cheap	......
4291	Finney av., 4 rooms, 1st floor; cheap	......
	STORES.	
819	Franklin av., nice large store; cheap	......
328	Montrose av., splendid store	15 00
2800	N. Grand av., corner store; very cheap	......
2804	N. Grand av., new store; only	20 00
1709	Park av., suitable for a notion store	......
2400	N. Grand av., two office rooms; cheap	......

Apply to
JOS. A. DUFFY & CO.,
Telephone 752. 806 CHESTNUT ST.

P. T. MADDEN & CO.,

Real Estate and Financial Agents,

3203 EASTON AVE.

For Rent:

$32.50—No. 3703 Cote Brilliante av., 7 rooms, stone front, hot and cold water dumb waiters, etc.
BRICK DWELLINGS.
$25—No. 2854 Spring av., 7 rooms; all conveniences.
$22.50—3641 Evans av., 6 large rooms, bath, etc.
$22.50—3603 Evans av., 7 large rooms; all conveniences.
$15—3615 Evans av., 4 rooms, good condition.
$20—No. 5749 Easton av., suitable for teamster.
Have a first-class stand for fine resturant, with several rooms for boardess. Call at office and will show you the property; rent cheap.
FLATS AND ROOMS.
$18—3303 Easton av., 5 large rooms, all modern conveniences.
$15—No. 1515 Taylor av., 4 rooms, bath etc.
$15—No. 3227 Lucky st., 3 large rooms, first floor; finished basement; front, rear and side yards.
$14—3620 Easton av., 4 rooms, 2d floor.
$13—A 3-room house, with large stable, on Magazine, near Northern Central cars, suitable for teamster.
STORES.
$12—3800 Page av., suitable for barber.
Have several 3 and 4 room flats, with bath, in desirable parts of the city that are not on this list. 14

LEON L. HULL & CO.,

Real Estate and House Agents,

Telephone, 890. 804 CHESTNUT ST.

FOR RENT.
2801 Gamble st., that desirable 10-room stone-front; all improvements, furnace, etc.; good brick stable, front and rear yards; $60.
2734 Dayton st., 8-room brick, hall, bath, gas, laundry, front and rear yards; $35.
1608 Wash st., 10-room brick; hall, bath, gas, laundry, in good order; $40.
1417 N. Grand av., 7-room stone-front, hall, bath, gas, laundry, front and rear yards; $35.
911 Catalpa st., 8-room brick, hall, bath, gas, laundry, front and rear yards; $33.
2622 and 2628 S. 12th st., 8-room brick, hall, bath, gas, laundry, front and rear yard; $30.
2817 Thomas st., 6-room brick, hall, bath, gas, laundry and yards; possession November 1; 30.
1442 N. Jefferson av., 7-room brick; hall, bath, gas fixtures, laundry; front and rear yards, $25.
906 N. 20th st., 6-room brick, hall, bath, gas, nice large attic; $25.
2532 Bacon st., 4-room brick cottage, nice large yard and stable; $14.
3051 Thomas st., 8-room, stone-front, hall, bath, gas, laundry; front and rear yards.
1118 N. 24th st., 4-room brick; $10.
FLATS.
2802 Olive st., 6 rooms, 3d floor, hall, bath, gas, coal elevator; $35.
2922 Dickson st., 6-room 1st floor; hall, bath, gas, laundry, good order, water paid; $25. 14

JOHN McMENAMY,

(Formerly D. ANDERSON & CO.),

Real Estate and Financial Agent.

3139 Easton Avenue.

STONE FRONTS.
1115 Leonard av., 6 rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water; newly papered and whitened, rent, $27.50.
3919 Page av., 9 rooms, detached, bath, hot and cold water; 50 feet ground; rent, $45.
BRICK DWELLINGS.
3920 Lucky st., 6-room brick, water, in good order; rent, $18.
4243A North Market st., 6-room brick, detached, hall, electric bells, side and front yards.
3643 Evans av., 6-room brick, water, gas, bath, papered newly; rent, $22.50.
1415 Webster av., 6-room brick, hall, gas, newly repaired throughout; rent, $20.
FLATS.
Cor. Grand and Page avs., 6-room flat, all in good order; front yard and back yard; rent, $30.
3817 Madison st., 3-room flat; rent, $10.

For Rent.

DWELLINGS.

1902 Gratiot st., excellent 6-room detached house; lot 50 ft. front	$25 00
1015 Mound st., 5 rooms; good yard	15 00
1230 Missouri av., 6 rooms; hall, bath and gas	25 00
2004 Oregon av., new 6-room house; large yard	25 00
2755 Geyer av., 6 rooms, new, hall and bath	......
809 N. 16th st., 6 rooms	17 00
1125 N. 18th st., desirable 8-room house; location first-class; rent low	......
3305 Franklin av., 6-room stone-front; special inducements to small family	......
2826 Bernard st., 6 rooms, bath, gas and laundry	20 00
1315 N. 11th st., 6 rooms, good yard	18 00
2822 Russell av., elegant 6-room brown stone-front; all conveniences	30 00
2632 Chestnut st., 8 rooms; all conveniences	40 00
3162 School st., 6 rooms, all conveniences	32 50
3030 Laclede av., 9-room detached Queen Anne dwelling; lot 75 feet front	50 00
1223 Lay av., 5-room cottage	16 00
1120 Chouteau av., 10 rooms, bath and gas; good order	40 00
3579 S. Broadway, 6 rooms	14 00
1837 Biddle st., 6 rooms, in elegant order	20 00
1613 Hickory st., 7 rooms, in good order	25 00
FLATS.	
3127 Clark av., 5 rooms and bath, 3d floor	15 00
712 S. 18th st., 3 elegant rooms, 1st floor	13 00
2122 Clark av., 5 rooms, hall, bath and gas	18 00
3003 Manchester road, 3 rooms, 2d floor	12 50
2721½ Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	18 00
3709½ N. 25th st., 4 elegant rooms, second floor	15 00
912 N. 18th st., 3 rooms and bath, second floor	14 00
ROOMS.	
549 S. Ewing av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	13 00
2000 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	10 00
720 Pine st., one sleeping room, 3d floor	12 00
2621 Glasgow av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
2621 Glasgow av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	7 00
1506 Belmont st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
1513 Spruce st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	13 00
2329 Chouteau av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	14 00
STORES.	
1245 S. Broadway, large corner store	65 00
2200 Washington av., first-class corner for grocery store	......
749 S. 2d st., nice store and 6 rooms	25 00
3121 Clark av., store fronting on two streets	16 00
1505 Franklin av., good store	25 00

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
720 PINE ST.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

626 Chestnut Street.
DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
2016 Olive st., 12 rooms, all conveniences, $60.
2820 N. 11th st., 6 rooms and bath; $20.
1223 North Market st., 8 rooms, $25.
4306 Newstead av., 5 rooms, $15.
1034 S. 8th st., 10 rooms, etc., $40.
2012 Olive st., 2d and 3d floors; $30.
STORES AND OFFICES.
516 N. 3d st., store and upper floors.
321 N. 3d st., 2d and 3d floor.
516 Commercial st., warehouse, $35.
525 Chestnut st., office, 2d floor; $12.
707 Olive st., offices, 2d and 3d floors.
305 N. 14th st., 2d floor, 2 rooms; $25.
307 N. 14th st., store; $21.
Cass and Jefferson avs., n. w. corner, store and upper floors; $50.
301 N. 3d st., broker's office.
206 S. Main st., 4-story warehouse; cheap.
20 S. Levee, warehouse; low rent.
ROOMS.
1529 Market st., 2 rooms; $6.50.
707 Olive st., 1 room, 3d floor.
311 Olive st., 2 rooms, 3d floor. $[illegible]
1410 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, $12.
1918 Franklin av., 2 rooms, [illegible] $8.
1318 Wash st., 2 rooms, [illegible]

WANTED—In answering [illegible] column mention [illegible]

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

R. C. GREER

REAL ESTATE CO.,

902 Chestnut St. Telephone 886.

DWELLINGS.

1813 Carr st., 8 rooms and bath; elegant repair	$ 25
2323 Chestnut st., 3-story brick, 8 rooms and bath; elegant repair	$ 35
3113 and 3115 Chestnut st., 7 rooms and laundry; front yards and pretty porches in front	$ 45
Selma Station, 9 miles from St. Louis on Frisco R. R., a 5-room house, good cistern, outbuildings, and beautiful tract of 2 acres; groves of trees, shrubbery and elegant vineyard; call early	$ 20
2846 Locust st., 9 rooms; all conveniences	$ 75
FURNISHED.	
Washington av., west of Beaumont st., splendid house, all conveniences	$100
BUSINESS OR DWELLING.	
1117-19 Locust st., large double house, 25 rooms, suitable for dwelling or business purposes; just been painted and placed in good order	Rent low
STORES.	
318 Olive st., between 3d and 4th sts.; south side; elegant store just vacant	$100
213 N. 23d st., splendid carpenter or blacksmith shop, near Olive	$ —
OFFICES.	
720 Olive st., 2d floor, office	$ 20

FOR RENT.

JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.,

618 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.
728 S. 6th st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
1828 Rutger st., 2-story, 8 rooms.
1822 California av., 2-story, 6 rooms.
915 N. 13th st., 2-story, 6 rooms.
1031 Valle av., 2-story stone front, 9 rooms.
1733 Lucas av., 2-story brick, 5 rooms.
1210 Second Carondelet av.; 6 room house.
1817 Rutger, 2-story stone front, 9 rooms, etc.
1828 Hickory, stone-front, 10 rooms.
1735 Lucas av., 2-story, 6 rooms.
1737 Lucas av., 6 room house.
1031 Morrison av., 3-story, 10 rooms.
1107 N. Compton av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
1820 California av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
2801 N. 10th st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
4030 Nebraska av., 2-story brick, 3 rooms.
2734 Walnut st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms.
ROOMS.
3144 Bellefontaine road, 2 rooms, 1st floor.
1226 Morgan st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2930 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
919 Salisbury st., 4 rooms, 2d floor.
1509 S. 9th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2637 Adams st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
2803 N. 10th st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.
2805 N. 10th st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.
710 Wash st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
931 N. 7th st., 3 front rooms, 2d floor.
1213 S. 7th st., 3 rooms, 3d floor.
712 Wash st., 2 rooms, 3d floor.
1507 S. 9th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
STORES AND BUSINESS PLACES.
2801 N. 10th st., small store and 2 rooms.
1020 N. Broadway, small store.
2308 N. Broadway, store and 2 rooms.
2702 N. 9th st., small store.
2316 N. Broadway, store and rooms.
311 N. Second st., 4-story buildings, 23x145.
513 Pine st., 2-story building, store and offices.
109 and 111 Vine st., 2-story brick.
2310 North Broadway, small store and 2 rooms.
1018 North Broadway, small store.
207 S. Broadway, retail stand.
213 S. Broadway, retail stand. 14

FOR RENT.

L. H. LOHMEYER,

114 N. EIGHTH ST.

1018 Mississippi av., stone front dwelling, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
2027 Rutger st., stone front dwelling, 8 rooms, gas, bath, etc.
2116 Waverly pl., stone front dwelling, 8 rooms, gas, bath, etc.
2843 Clark av., stone front dwelling, 8 rooms, gas, bath, etc.
2924 Dickson st., brick dwelling, 8 rooms, gas, bath, etc.
2137 Adams st., brick dwelling, 6 rooms.
829 Hickory st., brick dwelling, 6 rooms.
ROOMS.
1008 Hickory st., 2d floor, 6 rooms and bath.
1500 Chouteau av., 3d floor, 4 rooms and bath.
1126 Cass av., 2d floor, 4 rooms.
1444 N. 20th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms.
2947 Clark av., 1st floor, 3 rooms.
2901 N. Jefferson av., 2d floor, 6 rooms and bath.
719 O'Fallon st., 2d floor, 2 rooms.
118 Center st., 1st floor, 2 rooms.
1710 Austin st., 1st floor, 4 rooms.
STORES.
11 and 13 N. 3d st., 1st floor, large store.
24 S. 2d st., 3d and 3d floors (lofts).
712 S. 2d st., 3-story building with elevator.
734 S. 2d st., store.
719 O'Fallon st., store.
1500 Chouteau av., store.
2516 N. Broadway, store.
Northeast corner of 3d and Spruce sts., Quick-Meal Stove Co.'s old premises, suitable for manufacturing or warehouse. 14

FOR RENT.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,

623 Chestnut street.

DWELLINGS.

5447 CABANNE PLACE, 10 rooms all conveniences, 100 feet front, finished in hard wood	$50 00
3230 CHESTNUT ST., 2-story stone front with mansard, 8 rooms.	41 65
N. W. COR. TEXAS AND WYOMING AV., 2-story brick, 7 rooms, large grounds	20 00
21 S. EIGHTH ST., 2-story brick, 7 rooms	20 00
1325½ LINDEN ST., 2-story brick, 4 rooms	15 00
1101 S. CARDINAL AV., 2-story brick, 4 rooms	8 00
1103 S. CARDINAL AV., 2-story, brick, 4 rooms	8 00
1105 S. CARDINAL AV., 2-story brick, 4 rooms	8 00
ROOMS.	
2200 WALNUT ST., 5 rooms, 2d floor, water on floor	15 00
1302 GAY ST., 2d floor, 3 rooms	......
STORES.	
2200 WALNUT ST., large store	25 00
1410 N. Main st	15 00

TERRY & SCOTT,

621 Chestnut Street,

HAVE FOR RENT

2248 Washington av., 10 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	$55 00
2741 Morgan st., 10 rooms, bath, gas	40 00
3324 Caroline st., 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	25 00
715 N. Jefferson av., 8 rooms, bath, gas	35 00
2940 Park av., 8 rooms, bath and gas	30 00
719 Walnut st., 7 rooms	30 00
2605 Wash st., 7 rooms, bath, gas	25 00
4275 St. Ferdinand st., 7-room stone front	25 00
1406 Dodier st., 6-room house	15 00
1130 Brooklyn st., 6-room brick; yard	15 00
4520 Delmar av., 5 rooms, stable, etc.	15 00
2424 N. 11th st., 6-room house	15 00
4573 North Market st., 4-room house	10 00
FLATS, ROOMS AND STORES.	
2617 Lucas av., 5-room flat	25 00
2925 Olive st., 7-room flat	20 00
3414 S. Jefferson av., 6-room flat	18 00
2815 Market st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	14 00
2307 St. Charles st., 3 rooms, first floor	12 50
308 Carroll st., 3 rooms on 1st floor	11 00
2636 Hickory st., 3 rooms	9 50
2120 Bismarck st., 3 rooms, first floor	8 00
1327 N. 6th st., 3 rooms, second floor	7 00
3110 Oregon av., 5-room house	7 00
2925 Olive st., large store and two rooms	25 00
2200 Papin st., corner store and rooms above	[illegible]
1400 Dodier st., corner store	[illegible]
514 S. 2d st., store and 1 room	10 00
104 S. Ewing, good store; rent low	[illegible]
306 S. 3rd st., large store	[illegible]

SPRUCE GUM.

1,000 barrels Vermont Spruce Gum, 15c a barrel, at Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st. Try our Spruce Gum Syrup Compound for Coughs, 25c.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

PERCY & VALLAT,

Successors to

F. W. KEFERSTEIN & CO.

115 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

DWELLINGS.

Telephone, No. 410.

109	S. 15TH ST.—10 rooms; hall, gas, bath.	40.00
403	S. BROADWAY—Ten-room house; all conveniences.	40.00
510	S. BROADWAY—Eight-room house; gas, etc.	30.00
811	S. 9TH ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath.	25.00
830	S. 8TH ST., 10 rooms, all conveniences.	35.00
904	S. 10TH ST.—Nine-room house; gas, bath.	25.00
1004	CHOUTEAU AV.—10 rooms, all conveniences.	50.00
1128	ST. ANGE AV.—10 rooms; all conveniences.	60.00
1310	GRATTAN ST.—7 rooms, all modern conveniences.	30.00
1309	PARK AV.—9 rooms, hall, gas, bath.	30.00
1408	PARK AV., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath.	25.00
1558	PAPIN ST.—Eight-room house; gas, bath, etc.	35.00
1626	HICKORY ST.—6 rooms, hall, gas, bath.	25.00
1706	MISSISSIPPI AV., 8 rooms, all conveniences.	40.00
1736	MISSISSIPPI AV., 9-room house with all conveniences. Cheap.	
1814	PRAIRIE AV.—6 rooms; gas, water, etc.	12.50
1827	LAFAYETTE AV.—9 rooms; all conveniences.	45.00
2715	WALNUT ST., 8 rooms, all conveniences; cheap.	
3244	OLIVE ST.—10 rooms, all modern improvements.	40.00
3327	S. 9TH ST.—7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.	25.00
N.	W. COR. 3D AND RUTGER ST., 12 rooms; 3d floor.	30.00

BENTON—On Missouri Pacific Railroad, 10-rooom house, with 7 acres of land; cheap.

FLATS.

22	S. 20TH ST.—3 rooms, 1st floor.	11.00
410	S. 3D ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor, hall, etc.	12.00
510	POPLAR ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor.	12.00
703	S. JEFFERSON AV.—3 rooms and attic.	12.00
1220	PINE ST., 5 rooms, 2d floor	25.00
1408	CASS AV., rear, 3 rooms.	7.50
1416	CASS AV., rear, 2 rooms.	6.50
1410	CASS AV., 2d floor, 3 rooms.	9.00
1605	PARK AV.—6 rooms, all conveniences, separate entrance.	25.00
1823	PAPIN ST.—4 rooms, hall, bath, water-closet, etc.	17.50
2110	RANDOLPH ST.—New flats, 3 rooms, separate entrances.	15.00
2308	SCOTT AV., 1st floor	14.00
2656	SCOTT AV., 3 rooms.	12.50
2800	SCOTT AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor.	9.00

NORTHWEST COR. 13TH AND PARK AV.—5 rooms, with southern exposure, all modern conveniences and in first-class order, cheap.

STORES.

10	S. COMMERCIAL.—Large store.	25.00
621	PINE ST.—Large store cheap.	
1619	PARK AV.—New store and cellar; cheap.	25.00
617 AND 619	PINE ST., new building—1st floor suitable for offices or retail purposes; upper floors for light manufacturing. Cheap rent to a good tenant.	
2739	CLARK AV.—Store and 2 rooms.	18.00

OFFICES.

117	N. 8TH ST., 2 office rooms, 2d floor.	30.00
615	OLIVE ST.—3 large rooms, 3d floor, next door to Barr's.	25.00
803	PINE ST.—Front office, 2d floor.	20.00
N.	W. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE ST., one room.	10.00

SEE US — LOOK — ABOUT THIS!!

DWELLINGS.

2648 Washington av., 11 rooms, stable, etc.	$83 35
2622 Washington av., 11 rooms, all conveniences	75 00
2943 Dayton, 9 rooms, opposite park, large yard	50 00
2949 Gamble, corner Garrison, 9 rooms	45 00
2305 Walnut st., 9 rooms, every convenience.	40 00
3140 School st., 6 rooms	33 35
2941 Gamble st., 9 rooms	35 00
1943 Papin, 6 rooms	25 00
2659 Arsenal st., 4 rooms; water	8 00
4266 Finney av., 6 rooms, all conveniences	30 00
2905 Dayton, 7 rooms	35 00
2319 Hickory st., 7 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, stable, etc	30 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

3510 Easton av., 6 rooms	25 00
2947 Gamble st., 5 rooms	20 00
1933 Papin, 3 rooms	12 50
218 Moore st., 4 rooms (colored)	11 00
2607 Olive st., 5 rooms, 2d floor, hot and cold water	26 00
2529A Fall av., 3 rooms, electric bells, etc.	12 50
2524A Spring av., 3 rooms, electric bells, etc.	13 50

OFFICES AND STORES.

3514 Easton av., new	25 00

DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO., 211 N. 8th st.
14

FOR RENT.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,

720 Chestnut St.

TELEPHONE 701.

Have for rent the following:

DWELLINGS.

4042 FINNEY AV., 6 rooms; gas, water, etc.	$20 00
2702 and 2704 DICKSON ST., new 6-room houses	37 50
1204½ SECOND CARONDELET AV., 6 rooms and attic	30 00
830 S. TENTH ST. 6 rooms, water.	23 00
2820 OLIVE ST., 8 rooms	25 00
3965 FINNEY AV., handsome new flat 5 rooms	27 00
1718 CARR ST., 9 rooms	40 00

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

205 N. BROADWAY—Next door to St. Louis National Bank. 2d, 3d, and 4th floors. Three large well lighted floors on the best street and best block in the city; will put in elevator. TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut st. 17

321 OLIVE ST.—Store, about 12x64, with cellar, gas, water, closets; $40. 17

819 FRANKLIN AV.—This large store, with living rooms, will rent cheap to a good tenant. Apply to JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., 806 Chestnut st. 17

1100 N. 3D ST., cor. Carr st.—Three-story building, well located and adapted for wholesale trade; possession November 1, 1888. For particulars call on ADAM BOECK & CO., 207 N. 8th st. 17

1328 MERCHANT ST.—Opposite Lafayette Bank, suitable for manufacturing; ground floor, 20x125 feet, and third floor, 50x65 feet, together or separate, with steam power. 17

2800 N. GRAND AV.—Northeast corner of St. Louis av.; just the place for a bakery or drug store; only $25. Apply to JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., 806 Chestnut st. 17

FOR RENT—With light steam-power, 2d floor of 207 N. 10th st., between Pine and Olive. 17

FOR RENT—Basement of 322 Chestnut st., suitable for whitener, etc. Apply in 2d-story of building.

FOR RENT—A well arranged 3-story store, No. 122 Olive st., at $55. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 17

FOR RENT—One store, 1216 Cass av.; 5 rooms, 1806 Cass av.; 3 rooms, 1606 Cass av. Apply 1833 N. Broadway. 17

$30 PER month will rent that large, elegant store and room 2646 Olive st. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st. 17

FOR RENT.

Fine large offices on 2d floor, s. e. cor. 7th and Chestnut; low rents for first-class accommodation. ADAM BOECK & CO., 207 N. 8th st. 17

406 N. BROADWAY.

For lease, five-story building and four upper floors of adjoining building, [illegible]; possession January, 1889. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. 8th st. 17

FARMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two fine farms, near Jennings Station, 7 miles from Court House; 100 acres each; house and all outbuildings in good repair. For particulars, inquire of [illegible] L. McLaran, 511 Pine st., city.

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$100 down, $15 per month, will buy 4573 St. Ferdinand av., 3-room cottage. 7

FOR SALE—Six-room brick house, 3318 S. 9th st.; lot 20x120; all in first-class order. Inquire at 3316 S. 9th st. 7

FOR SALE—4562 St. Ferdinand st., new 4-room brick, $1,400; must be sold next week. Call Sunday and get bargain. 7

FOR SALE—A seven-room house, on the north side of Wells av., first house west of Kings Highway, opposite the Christian Bros.; just finished; will be open to-day, see owner there. 7

FOR SALE—At 2021 Mullanphy st.—We have a small 1-story and finished basement brick-house; lot 25x208, that can be bought for $2,000 on easy terms. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 7

FOR SALE—7718 N. Broadway, an acre lot, new 3-room frame and 7-foot attic, facing street cars and Wabash Calvary Station on Wabash R. R.; $1,000; long time on balance if desired. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—Four new 6-room brick houses on a down-town corner; rent for $95 per month; this is a bargain and at your own terms. Apply to JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Nice cottage, 5 rooms, No. 4329 North Market st., with stable, choice lot, 50x130.6 to alley; high ground; a rare chance to secure a good home; will be sold on monthly payments if desired. Price, $2,500. LEON L. HULL & CO., 804 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—New brick house, eight rooms, on Richmond place, north side, just west of Taylor av.; house open; all the advantages of city and country; thirty minutes from 6th and Locust sts.; convenient to three cables; terms to suit. J. W. McIntyre, Secretary, 712 Chestnut st. Office hours, 12:30 to 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—A first-class modern, 12-room brick and stone residence on Pine st. west of Grand av.; also similar one on Lindell av.; these are as nice houses as are in St. Louis; immediate possession given. For particulars apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st. 7

IF you want a nice house cheap, see 3917 Washington av.; will sell for $6,000. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. 7

$4,500 WILL buy one of the best 8-room houses on St. Ange av., with lot 25x150 feet; terms, $1,500 cash and balance in monthly payments to suit. Apply to JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

1322 N. 20TH ST.—2-story, 4-room, frame-house; lot 30x127.6. This can be had for the low price of $1,250; examine it. A. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 7

$4,000 WILL buy a beautiful 7-room brick house on Garrison av., with lot 25x150 feet; any terms to suit purchaser. Apply to JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

Business Property.

We have several choice central corner leaseholds for sale. PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st. 7

$1,700 WILL BUY A 3-STORY BRICK

house and lot, 1841 Division street. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st. 7

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

I have a new business house on one of our principal thoroughfares for sale, or exchange in part payment for a ten-room dwelling or a corner 50-foot lot near Lafayette or Grand av. Apply to JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st. 7

FOR SALE—Five-room, 2-story brick, built two years ago; marble mantels, etc; $1,900; monthly payments.

PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st. 7

CHAS. H. BAILEY,

304 N. SEVENTH ST.,

Real Estate and Loans

Two Splendid Houses

On Lindell av. and two on Pine st., modern, first-class, nothing better for sale in St. Louis in design, finish or for comfort, and the prices at the very bottom.

On Delmar Avenue.

I would like the opportunity to offer as a great bargain in a home, with 50 feet and a fine stable, on the north side, as was ever offered on this fine street—No. 3727.

Not a More Beautiful

Situation for a house than Grand av., southwest corner McRee. 100x400-foot lot; will offer this lovely corner for a non-resident at one-third the cost on easy terms, or will exchange.

Best Location in Town.

Forest Park addition, facing the park, or in Westmoreland place. Call for prices and particulars for building lots.

On Washington Av., West of Grand,

A magnificent double house, with nearly 100-foot lot and stable; not a finer location or residence in town, for $35,000.

One of the Finest Farms

in St. Louis County, on the Narrow-Gauge, 250 acres; $25,000.

For Moderate-Priced Lots,

Near the Fair Grounds, in the Brick Co.'s land, on Peck, Pleasant, or Penrose and other streets; lots from $6 to $14 a foot; sewer, water and street cars.

Vandeventer Place.

Anybody wanting a lot in Vandeventer Place at any price please call.

A Fine Corner

For dentist or physician near Pine and Garrison; large lot; double house; very desirable.

Will Anybody

Buy 200 feet on Lindell av. at a speculation, or any part of it?

4043 Morgan

Is a nice, moderate-priced home; stone front; north side; 30-ft. lot; with stable; a non-resident will sell, if bought at once, for $5,000.

A Brand New Modern House

On Pine st., finished in hardwood, with every convenience for comfort or luxury, and I will sell at an astonishingly low price, with 40 or 60-ft. lot, 218 ft. deep.

On the Very Top

Of the hill, west of Grand av., 3655 Pine st., fine house and stable and 50-ft. lot.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
Telephone 202. 7

NEAT frame cottage near Water Tower, with stable, carriage-house, shrubbery, etc.; a desirable home; lot 25 ft. front; price $1,500. Ponath & Co., 515 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, 1430 Dodier St.

A first-class 2-story brick, has 9 rooms, also billiard-room, stable, carriage-house, with a large lot, 75 by 115 feet. For permission to examine this property apply to T. Caffe & Gay, agents, 710 Chestnut st. 7

NEAR BENTON PARK.

Six-room, stock-brick front, nearly new, extra well built, modern improvements and architecture; cost $3,750; will be sacrificed for $3,250; lot 30x125; monthly payments if desired.

PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st. 7

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

(FIRST GOOD INVESTMENT.) WILL RENT FOR $25. Price Only $1,900.

Two-story brick house arranged for one or two families; 6 rooms, etc., etc., on Jefferson av.; excellent location. Call early.

R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., Telephone 886. 902 Chestnut St.

(SECOND GOOD INVESTMENT.) Rents Each Month $100. Price Only $8,000.

Corner store, 3-story brick building and new finely finished 8-room residence; always rented; great bargain. An Extreme bargain.

R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., Telephone 886. 902 Chestnut St.

(Third Good Investment.) RENTS EACH MONTH EACH $25.00. PRICE ONLY $7,500.

Three splendid-built brick houses, 6 rooms, baths and laundries each; never vacant; on Howard st., west of Jefferson av. Apply early.

R. C. Greer Real Estate Co., 902 Chestnut st.
Telephone 886. 7

FOR SALE.

A new house; modern; well built; 7 rooms; 4119 Finney av. Will sell you this house at a bargain; lot 25x140. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. 7

A BARGAIN!

For sale, 2712 Walnut st., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, laundry, electric bells, stable, etc., including carpets, gas fixtures, wire-screens, etc.; lot 25x121; must be sold this week; cheap.

PERCY & VALLAT, 115 N. 8th st. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$325—A 25-foot lot, 3-blocks from Franklin av. cable, 6 blocks west of Grand av. JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st. 8

FOR SALE—Easton av., s. s., bet. Ewing and Garrison, 175x140. We will sell this ground at a bargain. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. 8

FOR SALE—Illinois av., east side between Cherokee and Utah st., 50x123 to alley; sewer and water; must be sold; price, $15. LEON L. HULL & CO., 804 Chestnut st. 8

FOR SALE—Parties desiring to build for investment can find no cheaper ground or better location than the n. w. cor. of Garrison av. and Dickson st., 134x118; we offer this ground low. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. 8

NEW BRIDGE! WILL BE BUILT! FOR SALE.

We have for sale 75x150 feet on North Broadway, near Ferry st., with improvements, consisting of three 3-story brick houses and one 2-story brick house. This property must be sold out at once to close out an estate. Call and secure a bargain.

John Byrne, Jr., & Co., Real Estate Agents, 618 Chestnut St.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MANUFACTURING GROUND.

A full block of ground, fronting 'Frisco Railroad, about three blocks west of Grand av.; 1,300 front feet; will sell or lease for a term of years.

PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st. 8

FOR SALE. Cheap Lots Low Down.

Cottage on north side, east of Vandeventer; lot 50x120	$14
Leonard av., west side, near Laclede ave.; lot 50x112, to alley	25
Fall av., east side, north of Montgomery st., 25x113 feet	15
Ella and Minerva av., in Watson's Fruit Hill Subdivision, at	$5 per foot
Fairfax av., south side, 300 feet east of Taylor av.; 25x192 feet	$16
Delmar av., between Lay and Aubert av., choice lots, 120x180	25

LEON L. HULL & CO., 804 Chestnut st. 8

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ACRE TRACTS.

Several suburban tracts for sale, suitable for subdivision or manufacturing purposes. PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st. 9

EXCURSION AND SALE —AT— LINDENWOOD,

The new subdivision of the Harlem Heights Land and Improvement Co., on

Saturday, Nov. 10, 1888.

Special train of 'Frisco Railroad leaves Union Depot at 11 a. m. Parties desirous of purchasing choice suburban residence sites where streets are graded and macadamized should not fail to attend this sale. This is absolutely the choicest residence property ever offered in St. Louis at the price lots will be sold. For further particulars and FREE transportation apply to SAM T. RATHELL, President, 708 Chestnut st., or CHAS. F. VOGEL, Secretary, 507 Chestnut st.

A BEAUTIFUL TRACT,

About 12 acres, on Page av. There is no finer tract in the suburbs for residence or subdivision. PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st. 9

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE or Exchange—1,100 acres of unimproved land in Washington Co., Mo. Address B 73, this office. 6

CALIFORNIA COLONISTS

Who wish to join our party leaving for Los Guilicos, Cal., on November 15, must register and secure tickets on or before November 10, in order that berths may be reserved.

The fare from St. Louis to destination will be $42 for each adult person, children under 6 years of age free. Colonists will select their lands on the spot—purchasers of 10 acres will have their fare refunded. Full particulars furnished by SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO, Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A tenant for house, four rooms, greenhouse and ten acres of land for vegetable gardening. Apply at Turner Station, Narrow-Gauge Railroad. 16

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property, good stock and grain farm in Monroe County, Mo., consisting of 278 acres; well improved and well watered with natural springs. For particulars address Dr. J. R. Croswhite, 1000 Cass av. 79

For Sale or Exchange!

A model farm, for improved city real estate. PERCY & VALLAT, 115 N. 8th st. 79

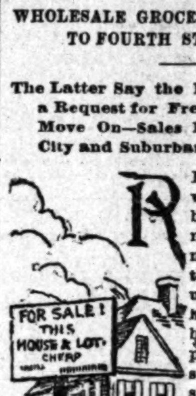
TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—$4,500 to $5,000 on first-class city real estate worth $10,000; want it for three years at 6 per cent. Address M 73, this office. 25

REAL PROPERTY NEWS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS MAKE OVERTURES TO FOURTH STREET OWNERS.

The Latter Say the Proposition Amounts to a Request for Free Rent and a Bonus to Move On—Sales Made by the Agents of City and Suburban Property.



RECOLLECTING that the week just closed has been a season of excitement incident to the near approach of a national election the volume of real estate trade has been fair and even better than many anticipated it could be under such adverse circumstances. The general complaint during the week has been that it was impossible to do business. Everybody was thinking of politics. Whenever two or more men were seen together they were talking politics, and it was almost impossible to center their thoughts upon anything else. Considering this and other disadvantages that the agents have had to contend with the fall trade has been satisfactory beyond anticipations, and the dealers predict that when the election is over business will be fully resumed by the middle of the month, and that between that time and the 1st of January several very heavy sales of down town business property will have been made. In this connection much is being said about Fourth street and the probable changes that are likely to take place on the old thoroughfare. Something has been said about wholesale grocers taking possession of the street, but Fourth street property-owners regard that as idle talk. A representative of the largest interest upon the street said a few days ago that he had been approached on that subject by some of the wholesale firms on Main and Second streets who expressed a willingness to move up onto the broad street "if we would give them free rent and a bonus for moving;" but said he: "We are not ready to do that, and what is more, we never expect to be ready."

Several of the large property owners, he continued, were now considering propositions looking to the rebuilding of some of the old retail stores and the remodeling of others, to meet the requirements of a heavier class of business than has been transacted there before.

INVESTING IN HOMES.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports the five following sales, aggregating $14,800: From Boepple to the C. Johannes Lime Co. for $9,375, a piece of ground fronting 125 by a depth of 125 feet on the east side of Kosciusko street, between Barton and Victor.

Henry Beckel to Johannes Eswein, a lot of 50x128 feet with the two-story eight-room brick dwelling numbered 2823 Texas avenue for $2,400.

Uriah B. Wilson to J. W. Flesh for $2,500, the two-story brick dwelling, No. 2832 Salena street, between Pestalozzi and Lynch, with the lot it occupies, 25x125 feet, now renting for $264 a year.

Charles Abee to Charles L. Naert, 25x125 feet of ground situate on the east side of California avenue, between Gasconade and Meramec street, at $11 a foot; purchaser will improve the site with a residence.

A lot of 25x125 feet on the north side of Cherokee street, situate about 50 feet west of Capitol avenue, was purchased by Mr. Hiemenz at $10 a foot from K. M. Snyder.

AN OLD DRUMMER IN A NEW ROLE.

Samuel T. Rathell, who has been thoroughly identified with the wholesale dry goods trade for many years during which time he has also speculated considerably in real estate, has established himself on Chestnut street, where he is now devoting his entire energies to the real estate business and reports the following sales as a sample of his maiden efforts as an agent: A lot of 50x195 feet, his own property, situated on the north side of Morgan street west of Pendleton at $40 a foot to J. W. Phillips, who is going to improve the lot with an $8,000 residence. Another lot, 50x195 feet, in the same block, was sold at $40 a foot to Wm. Douglas for improvement.

Mr. Rathell also reports the sale of a 61x150-foot lot, being lot No. 11 of block 4975 of Lindenwood, at $7 a foot to Nelson P. Sandling, who proposes to build a residence there.

GETTING HOME SITES AT GRATIOT.

Bradley & Quinette, who have devoted a good deal of attention to the sale of property at Gratiot Station and other points along the line of the 'Frisco Railway, report the sale of a 50-foot lot situate on the north line of Filer avenue, between Ivanhoe avenue and the railway track, at $5 a foot, from Humes & Quinette to Edward R. Henneberg. Also 15x162 feet of ground on the south side of Finney avenue, west of Grand, from James Barwick, Jr., to Thomas M. Carpenter, for $1,025, and a 36x142-foot lot on the west side of Cora avenue, north of Easton, with a new seven-room house upon it, in Cora place, the property of Charles C. Newberry, for $4,200, to John Herget. Also a 37x160-foot lot situate on the north side of Morgan street, 140 feet east of Pendleton, to B. F. Hammett, at $40 a foot.

PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENTS.

Rice & Farrington negotiated the sale of a couple of pieces of property aggregating $10,000. One parcel which this firm report the sale of comprises the premises numbered 1011 and 1013 Mound street, two six-room brick dwellings occupying 50x76 feet of ground, renting for $40 a month, the property of J. Burke, which was sold for $4,500 to Mrs. T. Griffith. The other transaction was the sale of the two tenement houses and 28x100 feet of ground, numbered 1833 and 1835 North Broadway, renting for $50 a month, sold from J. Quinn to Mrs. T. Griffith for $5,500.

A FLORISSANT VALLEY FARM.

John V. Cohick & Co., successor to Cohick & Co., whose business the junior member of the old firm has purchased, reports the sale of 103 acres of land, known as the Millington or Kate Masten farm, situate on the Natural Bridge road, fourteen miles from the city, from O. W. Buerger, G. W. Nieman et al., for $4,400 cash, to E. P. Long of Pattonville, St. Louis County.

RENTING A COSTLY RESIDENCE.

The sixteen-room dwelling at the southwest corner of Channing avenue and Morgan street, finished only a short time since at an expense of $19,000 for J. A. Gregory, has been leased for a term of five years at an annual rental of $1,320, by J. A. Duffy & Co., to M. Meyer, who is going to make the place his residence.

Mr. Duffy says he is looking for a site of 50x125 feet of ground between Fourth and Twelfth and Franklin avenue and Market street, for a non-resident boot and shoe firm, who want to build a factory within the territory defined.

B. J. TAUSSIG BUYS A RESIDENCE.

The sale of a 40x150-foot lot at the northeast corner of Cabanne and Washington avenue, the property of Dr. Harris, is announced to have been made to B. J. Taussig for $11,000 by C. C. Nicholls.

Charles H. Gleason & Co. report the sale of Martin Lammert's property on Carr street for $11,000 to Roehring & Jacoby. The premises occupying 50x145 feet of ground at Nos. 1718 and 1720 Carr street consist of two nine-room dwellings renting for $40 a month.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick report the sale of 30x120 feet of ground on the north side of Page avenue, between Spring and Prairie, the property of Miss Lizzie T. Reed, at $30 a foot to Andrew F. Blong, who is going to build a couple of dwellings.

GARFIELD PLACE LOTS.

J. T. Donovan & Co. report the sale to Smith and Nettie of a 50x80-foot lot situate on Warren street east of Broadway for $1,800.

To Kate A. Jotter, 25x165 feet of ground on the north side of Evans avenue between Whittier and Pendleton, at $25 a foot, and a 30x175-foot lot on the north side of Cote Brilliante avenue in Garfield place at $7 a foot to Samuel J. Schweer.

Taaffe & Gay report the sale of the two eight-room brick houses, occupying 50 feet front by a depth of 26, at Nos. 916 and 918 North Twenty-first street, now renting at $50 a month, the property of D. H. Goodhue, for $5,000, to Peter Taaffe.

Real Estate Transfers.

David Meehan and wife to Remy N. Poudin, 72 ft. 4 in. on Olive st., city block 1961; warranty deed	$7,233
Mary E. McGrath to Alice Lawless, 25 ft. on 20th st., city block 2416; quit claim deed	10
Johanna Carmody et al. to Jane Lindsay, 50 ft. on 18th st., city block 2298; quit claim deed	50
Nathaniel Holmes to John H. Bickerton, 25 ft. on Arsenal st., city block 1983; warranty deed	350
Sarah F. Goodhue to John Gardella, 26 ft. on Wash st., city block 953; warranty deed	2,275
Blume E. Bradley et al. to Joseph Pfeffer, 50 ft. on Clarence st., city block 3457; warranty deed	820
Fletcher M. Doan and wife to Lewis Rosenbaum, 62 ft. 5 in. on 29th st., city block 1098; warranty deed	2,496
Moses S. Forbes and wife to Robert W. Carter, 7 ft. 8 in. on Finney av., city block 2293; warranty deed	350
John A. Scudder and wife to Chas. W. Scudder, 50 ft. on Vandeventer av., city block, 3748; deed in fee	1
Mary C. Harper et al. to Francis Eberle, 100 ft. 6 in. on Virginia av., city block 2682; warranty deed	1,800
Joseph Schwab et al. to Meyer Sehman et al., 50 ft. on Walnut st., city block 35; warranty deed	27,000
Sarah Daniels et al. to Patrick Fitzgerald, 24 ft. on Adams st., city block 1724; warranty deed	1,000
Bridget Matthews to Thos. McGrath, 50 feet on Dickson street, city block 977; warranty deed	1,750
Michael J. McCabe to Bridget Matthews, 50 feet on Dickson street, city block 972; quitclaim deed	1
Mary C. Hunt to Auguste B. Ewing, 38 feet 9 inches on Locust street, city block 273; warranty deed	28,000

Great Consignment Sale at Globe.

Several styles of durable Suits for boys from 4 to 14 years at 75c, $1.45 and $2. Hundreds of styles finer goods from $3 to $7.50. Fine Brass Drums free with Boys' Suits at $4 and above. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Order of Chosen Friends.

The meeting of Homer Council No. 17 on last Thursday evening was very well attended. The Council voted $20 for the committee on entertainment and closed a contract for a unique set of paraphernalia for use during initiation. Harvey J. Smith handed in the petition of a prominent gentleman and his wife from Compton Hill.

Supreme Guard Dr. Remy J. Stoffel, accompanied by a large delegation from the city councils, paid Carondelet Council No. 21 a fraternal visit last Friday. Carondelet Council has just passed through a financial storm which nearly wrecked it, but the trouble is now over and the council stronger and better for it. Too much credit can not be given to the Secretary, Miss Maggie Commings, and the Councilor, Karl Alexander, for the good work done.

While Supreme Guard Dr. Remy J. Stoffel was on his way to visit Carondelet Council, No. 21, on last Friday evening, he was run into by a grocer's wagon and both he and Mrs. Stoffel, who was with him, were thrown out and his buggy badly broken. Neither were hurt and the Doctor, after righting himself, took the street cars for his destination, where he installed Past Councilor Neal as Treasurer.

St. Louis Council, No. 2; Benton, No. 5; Homer, No. 17; Liberty, No. 46, and Tower Grove, No. 72, report applications this week.

An adjourned meeting of the Protective Committee was held last Wednesday evening at the hall of Bright Light Council. After some routine business it adjourned to meet at the hall of P. Cohn Council, No. 67, at Eleventh and Franklin avenue, on Sunday, December 7.

The thanks of the representatives and members of the Protective Committee are due to Mrs. Connors, Mrs. Eckard, Mrs. Frimp and other lady members of Bright Light Council for the excellent lunch served.

The committee on reception and entertainment of Supreme Councilor H. H. Morse, who will be here the 19th and 20th of this month, met at the hall of Bright Light Council, No. 59, last Wednesday evening, and for the first time in the history of Chosen Friends in this city did every council come together. The committee organized permanently by electing Dr. J. C. Nidelet as Chairman, Dr. Remy J. Stoffel as Secretary, and Wm. Glaze as Treasurer. Fifteen of the councils through their representatives present guaranteed $300 to the entertainment fund. The other twenty-eight councils will take action this week, and from the enthusiasm exhibited the subscriptions promise to be not less than $1,000. A sub-committee, composed of Dr. Remy J. Stoffel, Wm. H. Glaze, Wm. A. Duncan, Karl Alexander and Max Laske, was appointed to see about suitable hall, etc., and report at the next meeting of the committee, to be held Friday evening, at the hall of Magnolia Council, No. 58, on the corner of Broadway and Biddle street.

A Chance for Parents Who Want Cheap Suits for Their Boys—The $75,000 Famous Scoop.

Out of the great purchase—just think of it—suits to fit boys to 18 years in good, substantial fabrics, $2.45, $2.95, $3.45, $3.95, $4.45, $5—don't pay for the material and making—in the great sale at Famous.

United Order of Hope.

On Saturday night last, in open meeting, at Concordia Lodge, No. 6, the supreme officers paid the beneficiaries of Catherine Nolte $484. This was death No. 1. Death losses are now being paid inside of fifty days. Death loss No. 3, John Kennedy, of Missouri Lodge, will be paid the widow in open meeting November 19.

Cards of invitation to attend an open meeting on November 22 have been issued by Simpson Lodge, No. 10, which meets at 620 Locust street every Thursday evening.

Sherwood Lodge, No. 5, gives a musical and literary entertainment at Fifth and Biddle streets on November 10. This lodge has taken in twenty new members.

Emerald Lodge, No. 14, has a hop on November 24 at Easton Avenue Hall.

The Supreme Secretary's first official report will be sent to the lodges some time during this week.

The supreme officers are arranging for a series of visits in a body to the subordinate lodges.

A new lodge will probably be instituted at St. Charles, Mo., this month.

The call for assessment No. 4 has been issued.

FOR THE POOR AS WELL AS FOR THE RICH.

Great Consignment Sale at the Globe.

Several styles of men's overcoats and ulsters, $1.75, $2.50 and $3.50. Hundreds of styles good chinchillas, Beavers, etc., at $4.50 to $10. Finest Baltimore tailor-made overcoats, $12.50 to $25. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Missouri River Improvements.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Io., November 3.—A force of four civil engineers, under the charge of Frank Chrysler of St. Louis, began on Thursday making a preliminary survey on the Missouri River from a point four miles up the river to a point two miles down from Sioux City and along both shores. The survey is preparatory to the Government river improvements, and about one month will be occupied in completing it. The method of the survey is to make observations and notes of all currents, channels and sandbars in the river, and indentations or promontories along both the Iowa and Nebraska shores, within the prescribed points. Upon the result of the survey depends the character of the improvements to follow. The extended time consumed in making the preliminary survey indicates that the improvements are to be extensive and substantial.

A Japanese Entertainment.

The ladies of the Cabanne Place Guild will give a Japanese entertainment on Saturday, November 17, at Pickwick Theater. The entertainment will consist of a wedding supper, dances, games and athletic performances, all after the Japanese. Over sixty children will take part.

$250,000 MANUFACTURERS' consignment sale of suits and overcoats this week at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

GOTHAM'S SWELL SHOTS.

ARISTOCRATIC SPORTSMEN WHO SLAUGHTER CANVASBACK AND REDHEADS.

Johnny Heckscher Heads the List and Robert C. Wheeler Is the Youngest and Handsomest of the Coterie—Herman Oelrichs and His Famous Chesapeake Spaniels—Metropolitan Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Your genuine New-Yorker, who loves sport above all things, is beginning to discuss the prospects of the ducking season, now at its prime opening, and to make up the little coteries of club men and gentlemen sportsmen who will shortly raid Chesapeake, Currituck, and even waters as remote as Lake St. Clair and the Bay of Galveston. "Who are some of the best known and most successful duckers among them?" was a question not unnaturally asked of several by the writer and answered with remarkable unanimity.

"THERE'S JOHNNY HECKSCHER,"

they would say, "put him down first. He can kill pigeons, shoot ducks, catch tarpons, and ride horses with the best of us. What sort of a looking man is he? Why everybody knows Johnny Heckscher. He is about 50 years old, 5 feet 9 in height, weighs 180 pounds probably and has a straight, athletic figure, a dark complexion and mustache. He's been a broker and a man about town here for a great many years and his daughters are among the leading belles of the ultra English set. They ride to hounds, and at the dog shows and horse fairs show their love for and acquaintance with all out-of-door sports and animals."

ROBERT C. WHEELER,

one of the youngest and handsomest, is perhaps the most successful of the new generation of Gotham's swell shots. He killed bear, deer and ducks in the Adirondacks when there wasn't probably another city sportsman in the North woods and has already trained his Greener or his Winchester over every stretch of salt water and favorite inland lake that the mysterious canvas-back, whose breeding-place no man knows, frequents from Canada to Texas, from Currituck to Michigan.

Mr. Wheeler is a well-proportioned man of rather slender build, 5 feet 11 inches in height, weighing about 143 pounds and wearing no hair on his face. He is an expert in the habits of the canvas-back, red-head, mallard and teal, as well as in the proper weapons to kill them with. The same wild celery which gives the canvas-back its distinctive flavor is found, Mr. Wheeler says, in Currituck, Galveston Bay and Lake St. Clair, as well as in Chesapeake Bay. And the red-head duck, which feeds on it, side by side with the canvas-back, is not only as good as his higher-priced brother to the palate of forty-nine men out of fifty, but is frequently foisted in place of the daintier game on supposed gourmands at popular restaurants. One of the most singular habits of ducks Mr. Wheeler has observed is the practice female mallards have of receiving the marital attentions of shrapnel drakes with the result that this interbreeding produces only mallard young.

HANDSOME HERMAN OELRICHS,

who is a big man in New York anyway you take him, is big also among gentlemen sportsmen. He breeds the famous Chesapeake Spaniels, a stock almost distinctively Gothamite, which are the hardest and brawniest dogs seen among the ducks. Some of Mr. Oelrich's friends—who have no political ambitions to gratify when he becomes Mayor either—say he is "built like Muldoon, the wrestler." He is a very good-looking man of some 34 years of age, not more than five feet ten and one-half inches high, and weighing some 220 pounds. Mr. Oelrichs would a great deal rather talk "gun" than discuss ward politics. He will tell you the difference between the great English fowling pieces—the Greener, the Scott, the Westley-Richards and the Riley—as glibly as some men might rattle off the names of the district leaders in their party. These are all expensive guns, costing $200 to $450 a piece, but Mr. Oelrichs can afford to own as many of them as he likes. The favorite American makes, the Colt, the Parker, the Daly, the Remington and the Lefevre only cost from $50 to $300 a piece. But there are new guns which will supersede them all, the Winchester, Colt and Spencer repeating shotguns, which carry from five to eight cartridges apiece and cost only from $25 to $40 each.

GEORGE POLLOCK.

The most hurculean in proportions of the gentlemen sports of Gotham must be George Pollock, the fashionable club man, who offered a cup once to the winner if Billy Edwards and Mitchell would spar for points. Mr. Pollock is 6 feet 3 inches high, weighs about 235 pounds, is of dark complexion and wears a black mustache. He is a fine picture of athletic comeliness in the shooting-rig all these New Yorkers don when they get down to their shooting-boxes on the shores of the Chesapeake, and are out gun in hand before daylight to get the choice shots at the ducks which fly notoriously the best for the marksman's purposes at day dawn and at dusk. The outfits of some of these duck slayers cost a thousand or two at a low estimate. It ruins a fine gun to fall overboard in the Chesapeake, and when a man's $400 Westley-Richards goes over his heart is apt to go with it. A thousand may easily be locked up in guns, of which the duckers use mostly a 10-inch bore, with the right barrel modified and the left full choke. For four or five years these New Yorkers have had regular shooting clubs on the Chesapeake, their own breed of spaniels—a powerful blackish-brown dog—and abundance of entertainment, both solid and liquid.

"CHARLEY" MEIGS

is a broker well known in the street. He's one of the old-time duck hunters who first made New York's reputation for marksmanship among the aborigines in half a dozen States. Mr. Meigs is a 6-footer, of spare build, dark mustache, keen eyes, and some eighteen years' experience after ducks. It seems to be Mr. Meigs' opinion, as well as that of most of the other New York sportsmen, that this has been a remarkably fine fall for ducks—even in town.

Exact fac similes of canvasback and redheads are seen in town now in all the sporting emporiums. They are decoys made of wood or tin. Alongside them roost the calls or specially constructed whistles to tole the game in sight of the decoys or into range. Of the powders used, the charge being four drachms as a rule, the favorite kinds are Wood powder, Hazzard's C, Hazzard's duck powder and Dupont's diamond brand. Four drachms of any of these carry one and a quarter ounces of No. 4 shot.

GEORGE WORK,

the great amateur jockey, is also a noted duck shooter. He is a man of compact figure, 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighing 150 pounds or thereabouts. The Work family are as famous in finances as on the turf. The younger generation promises to give it fame also with the fowling-piece. George Work has dark brown hair, gray eyes and a perfectly smooth face.

WILLIAM G. MORSE,

better known as "Billy" Morse, is another crack shot of the coterie. He is a son of Prof. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and the uncle of Robert C. Wheeler, that "mighty hunter."

EDGAR MURPHY,

the ex-champion, who tied Lord Hugh de Clifford at Monte Carlo, a couple of years ago, for the grand prix, is also a great shot among the gentlemen sportsmen, as is also McAllister of Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

In front of the Broadway entrance to the Victoria Hotel, an afternoon or two ago, sauntered a regiment of the 4 o'clock crowd of men who have come up town by the hour, chafed rather than fatigued by the exactions of a business day lasting only from 10:30 to 3 o'clock. To their astonished gaze there appeared from that entrance the most peculiar-looking pair of people seen for a long time on the great promenade of New York. The first and biggest of the pair was a large, stooping figure, whose gray locks hung almost down to his broad and massive shoulders. Over them rested easily a fine, soft black hat, creased longitudinally down the middle and rising gracefully in the brim on either side of a brain-pan no man has ever questioned the capacity of. A handsomely-cut bluish-black broadcloth Prince Albert coat of the smoothest texture hung easily over a frame almost gigantic in its size. Russett leather gloves, turned back at the wrists like gauntlets, covered a small pair of hands, over which ample linen cuffs displayed link buttons of gold and cat's-eyes. The notably small feet that were scarcely seen in the folds of loose gray trousers were neatly, almost daintily, cased in pointed patent leather shoes. This remarkable old figure, that of a man not less than 70 years old, leaned heavily on the arm of a quiet, mild, bright-looking colored man, who has never left him night or day for fifteen years. As soon as the strong hooked nose and heavy, drooping eye-lids were seen everybody recognized Benjamin F. Butler. He was on his way to take the Fall River boat for Boston.

The representative New York man of the WORLD must be au fait in letters as well as in manners, costumes and current events, to be chummy with the man of letters is quite a fad with some club men. Few authors of the day are better known in the clubs than

ARCHIBALD CLAVERING GUNTER.

As success has been declared the touchstone to popularity, Mr. Gunter's popularity is explained. Seven hundred thousand copies of one of his novels—the one supposed to turn on the adventures of a New York man about town—have been sold and copies of it are seen in Bogota, Constantinople, St. Petersburg and Paris.

Mr. Gunter is a modest looking man of medium weight and stout figure. His rosy cheeks, bright gray eyes, short brown mustache and curley brown hair give him a youthful appearance. He is about 5 feet 8 and weighs some 170 pounds. He is an exceedingly companionable man, knows the world and likes people who have something to say. Mr. Gunter a couple of years ago met a club-man who has knocked about the world a good bit. He was a good fellow and when "Mr. Barnes of New York" came out he didn't "kick" at hearing that he was portrayed in its pages. But he has positively refused to read the book, though he has been to see the play of that name half a dozen times.

COL. THOMAS W. KNOX.

One of the most prominent of the professional travelers New York has produced—and they must not be confounded with couriers, drummers or advance agents—is Col. Thomas W. Knox. Col. Knox stays right at home and travels over the wildest portion of the globe in the books he writes for boys.

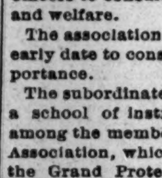
Another of them, and he has just sailed for Europe to do some traveling on his own account, is

EDWIN H. LOW,

the international purveyor of railroad tickets, sleeping-car berths, steamer chairs, rugs, lunch baskets—warranted to last a fortnight—light literature and accident insurance policies. Mr. Low has just set out on a most remarkable journey, the object of which is to arrange with every prominent railroad and steamship line in the Old World to act as agent for them in New York. He is a small, spare man, with quick brown eyes, wiry brown mustache, below the medium height, of slender build and boyish figure. He knows as many public people as any other man in the metropolis, and when an end is to be attained he usually "gets there."

$250,000 MANUFACTURERS' consignment sale of suits and overcoats at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.



ON the return of the Grand Protector from Kansas City, St. Joe and other places which he will visit in the interests of the order, the Past Protectors' Association will meet with the Grand Lodge officers to consult them for its best interests and welfare.

The association will be called to order at an early date to consult on some matters of importance.

The subordinate lodges have requested that a school of instruction be appointed from among the members of the Past Protectors' Association, which will be done as soon as the Grand Protector can make the appointments.

The correspondent of the *Republic* has drawn very freely upon his imagination in making the statement as to the organization of a German Past Protectors' Association. There is no truth whatever in the assertion. The present association is composed of both German and English Past Protectors, and they are studying to promote the interests and welfare of the order rather than hinder its progress, as the correspondent is evidently trying to do.

On Monday evening last the Grand Protector instituted Horatio Seymour Lodge, with D. G. P. Thos. W. Seymour acting as instituting officer, assisted by Past Grand Protectors John S. Anderson, Mrs. C. M. Zabriskie, Mrs. Nellie Cochran, and Past Protectors Wm. Rutter and Mrs. M. M. Rutter assisting as Grand Lodge officers.

The membership of this new lodge has been brought together entirely through the influence of Mrs. M. D. Bailey, who has shown untiring zeal in the work and certainly deserves great credit for it.

The lodge room on the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Washington avenue was well filled with visiting members from sister lodges, among whom were noticed: Mrs. S. L. West, Frank Paule and wife, Dr. E. Younkin, Dr. Graves. Nearly the whole membership of Protection Lodge, Anchor, Hyperion, Initial, and other lodges were represented and the occasion closed with a most satisfactory lunch set forth by the members of the new lodge. During the institution ceremony the lodge was presented by Mrs. Bailey, with a beautiful altar bible, the presentation being made by Grand Protector Cochran in a fitting and appropriate address properly responded to by the Protector.

Pride of the West Lodge, No. 790, held a rousing meeting on Thursday evening. Two candidates were initiated and two more applications were received. An entertainment committee was appointed in order to facilitate the work of the committee. The lodge concluded to purchase a new piano.

At the last regular meeting of Anchor Lodge, No. 1173, K. and L. of H., two candidates were initiated and four applications referred to the Investigating Committee. Anchor will give its annual ball at Concordia Hall, northwest corner of Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, on Saturday evening, December 1.

Theater Parties.

A large theater party was given Friday night by Mr. and Mrs. Halsted Burnet, occupying two boxes at the Olympic. It was in compliment to their niece, Miss Anna Burnet of Chicago, and a few of her beautiful girls were invited to accompany her, Miss Bertha Wezler, Miss Fabian and Miss Genevieve Von Phul. Their escorts were Messrs. Will Walker, Will Waters, Lou Hayward and Asa Pittman. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Halsted Burnet and Mrs. Burnet of Chicago. After the play they adjourned to Mr. Burnet's handsome home on Delmar avenue, where a delightful supper was served in courses. The ladies of the party were all in full dress. Mrs. Burnet wore black silk veiled completely by black thread lace, a pardessus of the lace covering her neck and shoulders.

Mrs. Burnet of Chicago wore a heavy black faille, richly trimmed with jet, point lace at the throat and wrists.

Miss Anna Burnet wore pale blue faille, decolletee and sleeveless, with draperies of blue silk gauze.

Miss Fabian wore black gros grain, veiled with black Brussels net, the deep-pointed corsage of gros grain, trimmed with jet.

Miss Genevieve Von Phul wore rose pink faille, draped with pink silk gauze, the pointed, V shaped corsage finished with folds of the tulle.

Miss Bertha Wezler wore cream-tinted faille, with corsage montant, richly braided with gold.

Misses Katharine and Alice Servis and Miss Marie Jones occupied a box at the Olympic on Friday evening with their escorts, all of them in full dress. Miss Katharine Servis wore pale pink faille, with delicate tinted embroideries, forming the finish of the decollete and sleeveless waist.

Miss Alice Servis wore a pretty gown, composed of white faille and Valenciennes lace, cut in deep points over the lower skirt.

Miss Marie Jones wore blue India silk, draped with low-pointed corsage, without sleeves.

Miss Lily Haydel and her guest, Miss McLaughlin, of Chicago, in full evening toilettes, with their escorts, formed another box party at the Olympic on Friday evening.

SEVERAL styles Boys' Overcoats, 95c; with Capes, $1.15; real nice ones, $1.50, $2 and $2.50; finest Tailor-Made Overcoats, $3.50 to $7.50 at the great $250,000 consignment sale at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

TRADE AND SPECU[...]

THE SITUATION IN GRAIN, [...] STOCKS AND MONEY [...]

TRADE AND SPECULATION

THE SITUATION IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS AND MONEY DISCUSSED.

A Sensational Story Anent the Chicago Wheat Deal—Armour & Rockefeller Said to Be the Big Bulls—The Position of Provisions—Condition of Corn—Wall Street Items—Local Chat From 'Change.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 3.—Wheat this evening closed 6@7c lower than last week and 7@8c inside the top prices of the week. The break has all occurred during the last three days. The close is sick at the bottom. Speculative operations have been attended with the greatest excitement for several days, and yesterday in particular the volume of trading was immense. Some experienced scalpers claim that the aggregate of transactions was the largest of any day in the history of the Board. This is probably somewhat wild, but trading is certainly on a scale of great magnitude. On the advance to $1.22 a great deal of long wheat that was advertised to be held for $1.50 came out. Holders concluded they would let the other fellows take the last quarter of a dollar profit. The result has been the break that has just been witnessed. Hutchinson was among the sellers at the top and for the first 3 cents down. Then he became a buyer in a wholesale way, but the crowd overrun him and literally "plugged" him full. To-day he acted as though he cared very little how the market went. He seemed as indifferent as the blackboard boy, although it is reported that he went home last night long not less than 35,000,000 bushels of wheat for December and May more than he has at any time. He is said to have bought between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 bushels in two days. This may be an exaggeration, but beyond any question the market as it now stands is heavily oversold and is in a position to be sharply twisted. The tremendous extent of Hutchinson's operations has given rise to rumors that he is merely acting as a broker for a syndicate, of which P. D. Armour and "Standard Oil" Rockefeller are the head and front. This report is dubbed wild talk, but there are many things about it that seem to afford at least a basis for speculation. The following in connection with this rumor is published this afternoon: "It is notorious," said the Board of Trade gossiper, "that Hutchinson has been doing a big commission and brokerage business for several months. Why should he not run a deal for Armour, and what man would Armour be more likely to pick out to represent him? Who else, besides Hutchinson, could buy 10,000,000, 20,000,000 or 25,000,000 bushels of wheat without creating a panic? Did any one ever hear of Hutchinson standing up stiff-backed and stiff-necked through a long deal before September? Is it not entirely foreign to his training, his methods, his thoughts? Is it not extremely improbable that he would have played the deal through if he had not been backed up and braced up by a man of steadfastness and capacity? Did not the deal end like an Armour deal? Furthermore, does not everybody believe that Armour sold out millions of dollars worth of St. Paul securities months ago, and is it not pretty well known that he is not a man to let money get rusty? He and Rockefeller are intimate and confidential. Where could they turn more naturally than to wheat after selling out railroad securities because of a partial failure of the wheat crop? Again, although Armour professes to know nothing at all about wheat it is noted as a singular coincidence that the Home Insurance building seems to be a repository of advance information about Hutchinson's operations. Perhaps some one over in the Home is a mind reader." I have given you this for what it is worth. There are other circumstances of more or less significance in this connection. Generally, the wheat owed Armour over $2,000,000 a year or more ago. He made some of it back out of the Harper crash, and since then has claimed to have been entirely out of the market. This is doubted by those who know him best, and the chances are that he took hold after his return from Europe, three or four months ago. He owes the wheat market a grudge, and is not the man to forget. Yet at the same time he has of late developed a peculiarity. He absolutely shrinks from the notoriety attaching to speculation in breadstuff. Hutchinson, on the other hand, courts it. He is a vain old cock, and notoriety is meat and drink to him. By way of parenthesis, it is said of "Old Hutch," as illustrative of his financial strength, that during the last days of the September corner his bank account was at its lowest ebb. When he had paid for all the cash wheat and corn in the city it showed a balance of $2,500,000 to his credit. This exhibit was made in response to a kick from Sid Kent that Hutch was running a deal on the credit of the Corn Exchange Bank. Judging from that showing the "old man" must be worth $20,000,000, unless, indeed, some of that money was Armour's and Rockefeller's. The wheat bears operated to-day with greater confidence than they have displayed for a month, and to their astonishment they met with less resistance than they have been accustomed to encountering of late. The selling seemed to be led by Linn, whose views are very pronounced, and who operates courageously when he engages in a campaign. The bull leaders, on the other hand, seem indisposed at the present to contest the tendency to a decline, though the strongest of them are said to be buying on a large scale. The short interest has certainly been largely increased by the dealings of the past few days. Whether that is an element of weakness is exceedingly questionable, in view of the lightness of stocks and the limited forward movement. Receipts at primary markets are small, and although the Northwest is flooding the speculative centers with dispatches telling of largely augmented movement, the receipts at the principal points do not yet show it. The sudden revolution in the character of news from that quarter, a change from famine to troublesome plenty in a day in view of the fact that a quiet canvass shows some of the big men out, shows they have sold out, and are presumably anxious for a break to get in again. The feeling strongly favors the continuation of the decline to perhaps $1.10. Receipts of wheat at Western points were 2,225,000 bushels, against 2,080,000 the preceding week. Shipments were about the same. The visible supply should therefore show an increase of about 750,000 bushels.

* * *

The corn market was not pregnant with interesting features this week. The drift of the near futures was down, but the distant futures were steady. The shipping inquiry has been very brisk. Speculative operations are small. Interest centers in wheat.

* * *

The packers are still bearish in their leanings and sentiment on provisions. They are opposed to opening the winter packing season on a booming market and their influence is thrown to the side of weak if not depressed values. They are light sellers for forward delivery, but their moral help is invariably furnished free whenever a bearish turn is in sight or under way. Appreciating the difficulty of keeping hogs down or at what they consider satisfactory prices, with product bullish or tending upward, packers are just now close allies, if not material supporters of the bear element. In the speculative trading this week January was by far the most attractive month. The light stock on hand, coupled with the prospect of a small manufacture during November, have curtailed interest in the near deliveries. Parties short for this month and December are closing their contracts as fast as possible and when favored with new business give January the preference. The near months are regarded with distrust and November and cash property are now quoted at about the same prices. At the close trades in November pork were transferred to January at a premium of 20c. From the opening the trading was mainly of a scalping character, with Hutchinson the central figure. The old man, finding grain a little monotonous, turned his attention to hog product for a diversion. He bought and sold pork and other articles with more or less freedom. The trade was largely a one-man deal, and as a majority of the professional traders were too timid to take a positive stand Hutchinson was in a position to play the game for all it was worth. Cash buyers continue cautious and conservative. Their purchases are, as a rule, confined to current wants, and there's no liberality or freedom in the movement. The distributive trade is slow, and for the season considerably under an average volume. Prices changes last week generally resulted in an advance. In November pork the improvement established amounted to 25c, in November and January lard to 12½c; in January pork to 42½c, and in January short ribs to 20c. Stocks of product in Chicago at the present time are unusually light. In round figures they amount to about 41,000,000 lbs, against 55,000,000 lbs a year ago and 62,000,000 lbs in 1886. On October 31, 1888, and 1887 the stocks of contract or speculative articles compared as follows:

	Oct. 31, 1888.	Oct. 31, 1887.
Pork, bbls	30,039	73,482
Lard, tcs	10,482	5,129
Short ribs, lbs	6,347,819	10,366,939

For the past four summer packing seasons, comprising the eight months commencing with March and ending with October, Chicago's receipts and shipments of hogs were as follows:

Season.	Received.	Shipped.
1888	2,981,425	1,217,419
1887	3,192,278	1,118,454
1886	3,809,702	1,256,798
1885	3,794,210	1,243,216

The packing returns of the *Price Current*, 5,070,000 for the season, against 5,610,000 for the preceding season are accepted as standard.

* * *

Hogs continue to come forward in a limited manner. Supplies in the country available for immediate marketing appear to be much smaller than was generally expected and the outlook is certainly unfavorable for anything like good receipts during the present month. Last week the number received in this city fell off from 92,531 head for the week preceeding to 72,061. For the same week last year the receipts were 168,777 head, and for the corresponding week in 1886, 176,302. Compared with the past two years the arrivals last week were enough to make packers feel a little doubtful about their winter's business now opening.

JASON.

STOCKS AND MONEY.

Gould's Effort to Bolster His Stocks—The Money Market—Railway Earnings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WALL STREET, New York, November 3.—The trading at the Stock Exchange to-day was of a hand-to-mouth character and the sales up to noon, when the week's business was brought to a close, amounted to only $44,935 shares. The fluctuations in a majority of instances were fractional. Missouri Pacific again absorbed much of the speculative interest and closed at 77⅞, after selling up to 78⅜ and down to 77⅜. New Jersey Central recorded the only important net change, an advance of ⅞. Although speculation was rather weak at intervals considerable confidence was expressed in a better market, owing to the belief in a favorable outcome of the negotiations between the representatives of the Southwestern lines. Indications are not wanting that Jay Gould is taking a leading part in the movement to restore harmony and higher rates in the vast territory traversed by his roads. The story which has been widely telegraphed through the country to the effect that the Richmond Terminal is about to absorb the Baltimore & Ohio is denied by officials of the former. President George S. Scott of the Richmond and Danville stated to-day that no such negotiations were on foot and that the report was without a scintilla of truth.

* * *

The banks show a loss of $1,968,150 in surplus reserve, but they still hold $13,731,250 in excess of legal requirements, against $9,786,550 last year and $5,682,750 in 1886. The decrease of $2,897,600 in specie is the only striking change in the averages this week. There was a moderate expansion of loans. Money was quoted at 2@2½ per cent on call. Governments ruled steady. Foreign exchange was quiet and steady at 4.84½@4.84¾ for banker's 60-day bills 4.87¾@4.88 for demand and 4.88¼@4.88¾ for cables.

* * *

The feature of the railroad bond market was the strength of the issues of the Gould roads, most of which jumped 1@1½ per cent. The Kansas and Texas generals were especially strong. Kansas City and Omaha, 1sts and Denver and Rio Grande Western 1sts assented each advanced 1 per cent. St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas 1sts were easier, but the 2ds showed a fractional recovery.

* * * The *Chronicle* gives the earnings of sixty-eight roads for the third week of October at $5,138,226, an increase of $87,553.

FROM THE FLOOR.

There has been a decided drop in wheat and it seemed to be taken both by the market and the bulls together. All the props with which the longs have been striving to uphold the market have been pulled out. It isn't the proper caper any more to send out such pointers as "buy on the breaks," and the tips now are "sell on the rallies." Last Saturday it came straight and cold from "Old Hutch" himself that May wheat would sell in Chicago the following week at $1.25. Quite a number of St. Louis traders tied themselves to this prediction and loaded up for the coming boom. As for the bears, they were too badly scared to do anything except sit around and damn "Old Hutch." SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH intimated that where the crowd was so bullish and so sure of a boom that it was time to look out for a break. And the break came. The market was hard enough Monday to lead many to suppose that the $1.25 mark would be surely reached. May sold then in the home market at $1.20¼ and December at $1.16½. Yesterday May sold on the curb at $1.12¾ and December at $1.08⅞. This was a decline of 7½c, and the end is not yet, seemingly. Of course a good deal depends upon the amount of whisky "Old Hutch" pumps into himself this week. It is a sad commentary on the grain speculative business of this country that one old boozing scalper can dictate to the whole trade the prices they shall pay, but such has been the melancholy fact, and may be so again. That the legitimate situation of wheat does not mean anywhere near the prices that have been and still are being paid, there are very few that dispute. Everything points to the fact that we are too high. This country is shut out from Europe, both on wheat and flour, especially on wheat, which, in St. Louis alone, is fully 15 cents above an export basis. European markets are supplying their wants from their own crops and from Russia and India. Hungary is selling flour to England and other European countries all the way up to January delivery at figures that are far below what St. Louis millers can sell at, and $2.40 per barrel lower than high-priced Pillsbury of Minneapolis. The claim that we need all our wheat at home is, of course, nonsensical, though this country has no large surplus to spare, either. The consumption so far has not made inroads upon supplies, which are accumulating steadily, largely, too, in the shape of flour. Bradstreet figures that there is held at points outside of farmers' hands over 50,000,000 bu, an increase of 6,665,000 bu in one month, though 9,000,000 bu less than one year ago, and that the stocks of flour increased during October 75 per cent. The amount back in farmers' hands must be considerable, particularly in the Northwest. On the Manitoba road there is said to be a blockade of nearly 2,000 cars of wheat, and advices from the Northwest indicate that the movement to market will show a heavy increase in the near future. There is no reason to fear a famine and there is every reason to look for much lower prices, barring manipulation. The St. Louis crowd of traders have their bear clothes and war paint on and are keen to jump on and smash the market down. Few, very few bulls are to be turned up in the pit, and these few are not inclined to buck the decline. Trading has changed over to May from December. There is still a large shortage in the latter option. The greater part of it is owing to the Grier Commission Co., and consequently believed to be held for J. B. M. Kehlor. This has led some to suppose that Mr. Kehlor contemplates running a deal in December when that month arrives. This gentleman has never yet been successfully played for a sucker, and it is hardly likely he will take the stock of No. 2 wheat there will be here by December 1, unless the difference between December and May widens enough to enable him to carry it at a profit. It will not be at all surprising to see this carrying charge difference. The present stock of No. 2 red here is 977,000 bu, and there is 110,000 bu coming from New Orleans, and another 50,000 lot from Cairo, besides a lot more promised from the latter point. It would not be surprising to see 1,500,000 bu No. 2 wheat in store in this market by next month, unless the price breaks down so low that the wheat can be sold, which it can't be now.

* * *

You can't find a flour miller, dealer or handler of flour of any kind who is bullish on wheat. The fact is too persistent, pressing, cold and hard that the manufactured article is practically dead, killed by the high price of wheat, for them to feel so. It is almost impossible for them to find a market for their flour, and during the past week the amount sold in this market was simply insignificant. There has been a little home trade and a few orders were here from the South and East, but good-sized lots could not be placed and it was almost a peddling business. European sales were impossible, though it was stated that some bids came for well-known and liked brands that were nearer the sellers' figures than they had seen for a long time. There has been a cutting of rates, and extra fancy is now around $5 and patents were offered yesterday at $5.50. These figures are 75c a barrel below those of one month ago, when the tip-top of the boom was reached. The stock of flour in St. Louis on November 1 was 96,660 bbls, an increase during October of 42,590 bbls, and 30,420 bbls larger than one year ago.

* * *

That trust in winter wheat flour appears to be pretty badly out of joint. There has been some quiet but none the less vigorous kicking over the shading in prices that certain members of the milling trust were charged with. First, the city millers were said to be cutting rates, and when the country millers got onto this, or thought they did, they began to slash too. An effort is now being made to patch this trouble up and adjust prices once more.

* * *

The new crop of corn is not pouring into market very rapidly and the chances are it will not for some time; at any rate, not into this market. St. Louis speculative traders, with that bearish unanimity that characterizes them on the threshold of a new crop, have shoved the price of corn so low in their market that St. Louis is practically cut off as a buyer from the corn-raising sections. Kansas is now selling her new corn to Memphis, where it is not bought by Western stock men, and where they don't take it, Chicago does. This latter market is paying so much more for Nos. 3 and 4 corn out West than St. Louis, that this market can't buy a bushel. It is not believed by those thoroughly informed regarding the condition of new corn that it will grade before December. It is also asserted that the movement to market from Iowa and Nebraska will not fairly begin before next month. There is an excellent inquiry here for corn, which is wanted for shipment. Some sales were made for export and the East bought all the No. 2 corn to be had, but the very small amount on sale prevented any large transactions. The stock of No. 2 here is only 70,000 bu, and promises to be much smaller next week. Chicago seems to have a better opinion of corn in St. Louis than St. Louis traders themselves have, as Chicago parties have bought pretty freely of late in this market.

* * *

Next Tuesday, election day, the Merchants' Exchange will be closed to business. The Exchange hall, however, will be open in the evening and full election returns will be received and posted on the blackboard by two telegraph operators, who will be engaged for that purpose.

* * *

A Chicago operator, Reynolds by name, on the Open Board of Trade there, went back on 100,000 "calls" he had sold to St. Louis traders last week. He refused to take care of these privileges and left the St. Louis holders of them to get out the best way they could. Some of them, it is understood, lost considerable money by his action, as they bought against their "calls," and were forced to sell their purchases out at a loss. There is a great deal of risk attending the dealing in privileges. Unless the buyers of them have the privileges with some one undoubtedly good, there is no telling how they will come out. This going back on "puts" and "calls" is not uncommon in this market. Privileges are not recognized by the Exchange, and there is no recourse for the buyers of them, if the sellers refuse to honor the trades. There are several members of the Exchange, some of whom trade now regularly in the pit, who have gone squarely back on the "puts" and "calls" they had sold. The worst of it was, too, that they have generally refused to give up the money paid them for the privileges. The first case of the kind on the floor was a young commission man, who sold privileges each evening and raked in a nice sum each day, until an excited market struck him. The holders of his privileges had several thousand dollars profit in them, but when the seller was called for he could not be found. He never turned up on the floor again. A certain miller distinguished (?) himself also by selling a long time privilege to a member, and then, when there was good money in it, refusing to honor it. In the past few weeks this going back on privileges has occurred several times, in one case the seller refunding the privilege money, but in the others the sellers holding on and refusing to give up. "Puts" and "calls" are a gamble simply, and there seems to be no way to suppress them.

* * *

Next Saturday the members of the Merchants' Exchange vote upon a proposition to divide the surplus fund of that organization equally among themselves. If the proposition should carry, each member whose dues are paid, would be entitled to receive about $100. It looks as though there would be a close vote upon this question. The members are interested in this matter and are discussing it thoroughly. The side of those in favor of dividing the fund is given by Mr. Phil F. Shirmer, who says:

"I am decidedly in favor of the vote on November 10 being carried for the distribution of our reserve fund — some $475,000 — equally among our members. This fund has been growing annually by the addition of its earned interest. It was obtained in a time of excitement through misunderstanding and clearly in violation of our charter, which prohibits us from raising money without a specific object in view. It is serving no good purpose now and naturally leads to extravagance in our administration. Our certificates were worth more before we had a fund. This fund, too, is only drawing 3 or 4 per cent, while we pay 8 per cent. It is our money and we are entitled to it and should have it if we so desire. We have six or seven years more of our leasehold to use where we are. No doubt it can and will be renewed on more favorable terms and we thus stay where we are for sixteen or seventeen years all told. We will be older men then than we now are, and know more. What is needed then? This body is perpetual. It grows with the growth of our city and country and its commerce, and can take care of itself. It can better tell in the future than we can now what it needs when the necessity occurs. We have no conception what its requirements then may be. It is safe to say it can raise money or buy with its credit or bonds whatever it may need. No doubt, too, capitalists can readily be found, when necessary, who would only too gladly build us a suitable Exchange, rent free. The owners of real estate on Third, Pine, Chestnut and contiguous streets could to-day better afford to pay our rent than have us vacate our present quarters.

I am quite confident by this means, and this is the main object aimed at, all surplus memberships will be forfeited next year, and that when we get down to a working basis our memberships will rapidly enhance in value and be more in keeping, in dignity and value with those in other first-class cities. I think we should be only too glad to pay an increased assessment when this occurs. Now it seems to me this should appeal to every member interested either in his own or in the welfare of this Exchange to carry. A three-fourth's vote is a big thing to carry, but it can be done if members only do their duty and vote and work. To repeat, we don't need this money. It is doing us no manner of good; it is a standing menace to our prosperity; it may some day suddenly disappear by some hocus-pocus; we are constantly wrangling about it; it belongs to us individually. Therefore, the only safe and equitable way to dispose of it is as stated—to divide it equally among our members. SCALPER."

Great Consignment at the Globe.

Splendid ladies' kid button shoes at $1.50, $2 and $2.50. Every pair warranted. Fine French kid button shoes, sold by exclusive shoe stores at $5, for $3.50 and $4.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

W. C. T. A.

The Eleventh Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors Held Yesterday.

The eleventh regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association was held on yesterday, M. C. Wetmore, President, in the chair. The following applicants having conformed to the requirements of the constitution, were admitted to membership: Willis E. Snow, Chicago, Ill.; Geo. F. Leonard, Lawrence, Kan.; Julius M. Nasits, Galveston, Tex.; Homer D. Richardson, Clinton, Mo.; James Kray, Galveston, Tex., and Peter E. Blow, St. Louis, Mo. Change of beneficiary was granted J. H. Bert. New certificate was granted Tom A. Brown. Proof of death of Wm. Reichenbach, No. 128, and C. J. Von Wachholtz, No. 2,100, was presented by the Secretary and accepted. Assessments 68 and 69 were ordered to issue on the 15th inst., with assessment for second semi-annual dues for 1888, to close on the 15th of December. The following members were admitted on the 30th of October: Wm. G. Barnes, Thomas B. Brown, Wilbur W. Coombs, Harry B. Dalton, Jos. H. Deering, Edw. B. Fairfield, William G. Fox, Samuel W. Gregory, Walter L. Haley, Harry H. Harding, Chas. M. Hammond, Geo. H. King, Joseph E. King, Robert T. Neilson, Eugene H. Peppers, Robt. M. Rigby, Schuyler V. Shelp, Arnold Winerigh and Edward V. Woodson, all of Kansas City; and Walter E. Bemis, Charles R. Hester, George B. Holcomb and Thomas L. Walling of Chicago, Ill.; Charles M. Haley and Juan Pascual of New York City; Thomas H. Kehoe, Sedalia, Mo., John F. Kelly, Waco, Tex.; Hezekiah T. Smith, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; Alexander Stuart, Binghamton, N. Y.; Nelson A. Gladding, Memphis, Tenn.; George W. Byron, Joplin, Mo.; Charles A. Blake, Henry H. Bruer, Jammie L. Gouldthrite, Matthew C. Jameson, Eugene C. Lemcke and Samuel T. Vaughn of St. Louis; George F. Biggs, Collierville, Tenn., and A. Hughes of Keokuk, Io. Total membership to date, 2,457. Assessments 66 and 67 will close on the 15th inst.

Civil Court News.

In the partnership case of R. Schmitz against W. H. Lohmann in Room 3 of the Circuit Court, the affidavit of F. Skinker was filed yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff was appointed temporary receiver and application for the appointment of a receiver laid over until Monday at 10 o'clock.

R. D. Hunter, Albert G. Evans and Munson P. Bull filed a suit in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon against the Fairmount Cattle Co., Richard G. Head, E. H. McGillin and Chas. H. McGhee. The suit is an interpleading one. It is claimed that the Fairmount Cattle Co. in August last shipped the plaintiffs a lot of cattle to be sold, and the sale of which netted $11,584.27. After the shipment the plaintiffs were informed by McGillin that he was President of the Fairmount Cattle Co., and that McGhee was Treasurer, and it was requested that the proceeds of the sale be paid to the latter at New York. The check was sent, but while it was in transit the defendant, Head of Colorado, put in a claim for the same, saying that he was President and Treasurer of the company, whereupon steps were taken to suspend payment of the check. The plaintiffs are in a quandary, and ask that they be allowed to pay the money into court; that McGhee be compelled to give up the check and that the defendants be compelled to interplead together.

Great Consignment Sale at the Globe.

Splendid wearing men's shoes, all styles, at $1.50 and $2. Our guaranteed calf soles, sold elsewhere at $3.50, for $2.50. Finest hand-sewed kangaroo and French calf shoes, worth $7, at $5. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Name.	Residence.
Frank Jecmen	1511 S. 10th st
Mary Tuschl	1011 Lafayette av
Jacob Kimmich	2633 Hickory st
Barbara Hoehstedter	700 N. 3d st
Herman J. Eckertt	2626 Franklin av
Minnie Huth	St. Clair Co., Ill
Fritz G. C. Zietz	1209 Chouteau av
Jennie C. Schulte	1209 Chouteau av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Deaths.

The following burial permits were issued by the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Fred Scherer, 36 years, 1936 Sullivan avenue; tuberculosis.
Michael Delaney, 51 years, 2256 Cass avenue; pneumonia.
Louis Sumolt, 1 year, 822 Walnut street; congestion of brain.
Mrs. Hattie Sack 6726 South Broadway; pneumonia.
Elizabeth Powers, 61 years, 210 Olive street; inflamation of bowels.
Clara McKachne, 1 year, 1921 President street; croup.
Frederick Ham, 3 days, 3373 King's highway; congenital debility.
Susan Davis, 28 years, 2800 Papin street; consumption.
Michael Burk, 18 years, 1609 North Eighteenth street; accident.
Mary Michan, 4 months, 1217 South Sixth street; bronchitis.
Thomas Ford, 21 years, City Hospital; accident.
Henriette Blanke, 4 years, 1914 North Thirteenth street; diphtheria.
Fred Reiskie, 25 years, City Hospital; consumption.
John Fowler, 53 years, City Hospital; kidney disease.
John Shy, 45 years, Richleau Hotel; liver complaint.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Johanna, daughter of Fritz and Marie Labasus, October 25; 3523 Eleventh street.
Margaret, daughter of Louis and Margaret Gratz, October 24; 3406 North Broadway.
N, daughter of William and Annie Blankerts, October 29; —.
David, son of Henry and Genevie Keller, October 25; 3129 Pine street.
Ella, daughter of Michael and Mary Kuehn, October 28; 3945 North Twentieth street.
Henry, son of August and Mary Brantman, October 29; 3507 N. Twenty-fifth street.
Anna, daughter of Bernard and Gertrude Kermanutz, November 1; 1817 Horn street.
Mary, daughter of Christ and Mary Hildebrand, October 25; 1311 Russell avenue.
Cealia, daughter of Wm. and Mary Kartenbeger, October 30; 2708 Blair avenue.
Caroline, daughter of Bernard and Frances Buttman, October 31; 1518 Monroe street.
Oliver, son of Charles and Anna Asterman, October 28; 1514 North Fifteenth street.
Annie, daughter of August and Julia Vietmier, October 27; 1315 Monroe street.
John, son of William and Annie Sendes, November 1; 1462 Warren street.
Hildreth, son of Charles and Adela Burnes, November 1; 2507 Howard street.
Alois, son of Richard and Delia Buske, October 24; 2121 O'Fallon street.

Mining at Carthage.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., November 3.—Reports come in from mine operators of a successful week's output. In lead the showing is somewhat smaller but zinc has been active. The lands are very prolific and all new camps show evidence of prosperity. All are confident that the temporary stagnation which the campaign week produces will disappear and the winter be a good one for this section.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN THE CARBONATE CAMP AND OTHER DISTRICTS.

Prospecting Work in the Helena—Promising Developments—Strikes in the Black Cloud and President—Quicksand in the Small Hopes—Condition of the Col. Sellers—Local Mining Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEADVILLE, Colo., November 3.—The Helena Mine attracts more notice at present than any other breast of the prospecting schemes. It is evidently resulting better than any other. The Helena should begin shipping ore very soon, and the first shipment will probably be made in the latter part of next week. There are at least fifty tons of ore on the dump now, which have been taken out in the course of driving the drifts of the 100 and 200-foot levels. Judging from the breast assays this ore will net at least $40 per ton. An ore-house is now being erected at the shaft and will be completed to-morrow. In the mine the south drift of the 200-foot level has come into a solid body of galena ore 4 feet wide. The breast of this drift is only about ten feet away from the shaft. The ore streak was only about 1 foot wide when first struck, but increased rapidly to four times that width.

PROSPECTING IN THE HELENA.

The breast of the north drift is twenty feet away from the shaft, and is also in ore, as it has been since it was started. The ore here, however, is not quite so solid as the south drift. The west cross-cut drift has been stopped for the present, the breast being twenty-five feet from the shaft and in vein matter. In the 100-foot level from the north and south drifts, in each about fifty feet from the shaft, raises have been commenced. These drifts, when driven, cut some small bodies of ore, but nothing either as solid or as good as that now being opened in the lower level. The raises from the 100-foot level, however, are going into good bodies of ore, and good stopes will be opened for them.

BLACK CLOUD AND HELENA STRIKES.

Of interest to Helena shareholders will be news that the Black Cloud shaft, situated only about one hundred feet north of the main working shaft of the Helena, from which exploring work has been done in continuation of the Helena vein, has also struck a good body of ore of the same character as that of the Helena at the depth of 160 feet from the surface. There is also encouraging news from the President. Last Monday afternoon a body of ore was struck in the second level, which is the best ore yet found in the mines. The new ore body is four feet wide, and averages 125 ounces to the ton. Two car-loads of this ore were shipped this week and netted $1,000 per car, which means about $100 per ton. The mine captain of the President, who has been at the mine since it was first opened, stated that he has never seen the mine looking so well as it is now.

THE SMALL HOPES AND DINERO.

The McCormick shaft of the Small Hopes is in difficulties. The quicksand which was encountered a fortnight ago now carries water. There was at one time some danger that the shaft would be lost, but the difficulties have been so far overcome that this is no longer likely. Sinking in the sand, however, is very slow. At the Dinero Mr. Lanhorn is working a small force of men, clearing out the old workings and preparing for more exploring work. He says that he is going to drive the third level about 300 feet to cut an ore chute, which he worked at some profit some years ago.

ST. LOUIS INVESTORS IN LEADVILLE.

The Col. Sellers and the Glass-Pendery—The Price of Lead.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

DENVER, Colo., November 1.—Everyone in St. Louis has heard of the Col. Sellers mine. It was one of the first in which, in the early days of Leadville, many St. Louis men found their fortune, and the Col. Sellers made W. F. Patrick rich. During the Kokomo excitement in 1880 Patrick became interested in the Aftermath mine in that camp, which he sold. With the results of his enterprise he invested in the Col. Sellers and was again successful.

At the present time the Col. Sellers is being operated with better results than ever before in its entire history. Not only is a greater amount of ore being produced, but the ore averages better in grade, and the mine is being worked at greater profit. The output of the mine during the month of October has been 3,000 tons, which is 500 tons more than was ever produced in any preceding month. With the great decline in the value of lead, most of the mines of Leadville, whose ores carried a high percentage of that metal, were obliged to reduce their shipments. The Col. Sellers, however, maintained its production at the rate of 100 tons per day, but the character of the ore mined was changed from galena to pyrites.

DIFFERENT ORES IN THE SELLERS.

The Col. Sellers is very fortunate in having these two kinds of ore. The pyritous ore, which is now being produced, assays from thirty-five to sixty ounces per ton, in silver; it carries a small amount of lead, usually not more than 6 per cent; and some zinc, but the latter element does not often run over 12 per cent. The smelting works in Leadville are not equipped for treating an ore of this kind very cheaply. By the Denver and Pueblo smelters, however, it is considered a very desirable ore, and is smelted at a comparatively low charge. While the Col. Sellers mine is producing ore of this class, prospecting and development work is carried on as usual in bodies of ore which consist mainly of galena, so that with a rise in the value of lead, galena ore will be produced again. In this way, the Col. Sellers management are able to maintain a regular production, and at the same time always take advantage of the highest prices for its ores. Besides the sulphide ore of good grade in which pyrite is the principal mineral constituent and that in which it is galena, there are also in the Col. Sellers mine large quantities of low grade, blendous ore, which carries only about 12 ounces of silver, perhaps as much as 7 or 8 per cent lead, and a high percentage of zinc. This low grade ore is broken, and sent to the concentrating mill, which dresses about seventy-five tons per day. In the mill most of the lead and the silver with it is removed from the ore, but the zinc blende also carries considerable of the silver, so that in the pile of zinky tailings below the mill there is an enormous quantity of silver locked up and there has been no practicable way of obtaining it. Recently, however, a process has been invented whereby not only all the silver and gold but also the lead and zinc can be recovered from ore of the character of these Col. Sellers mill tailings. The process is cheap and is now being successfully applied to ores of very similar character in North Carolina. From a scientific standpoint the process is metallurgically all right, and from a business standpoint it seems that it is also. This fall experiments have been made in Denver upon some of the low grade ore from the Col. Sellers with wonderful success, and it is likely that works will be erected for using it. If this is done it will mean not only hundreds of thousands of dollars to owners of the Col. Sellers, but, also, millions to Leadville, for there are enormous quantities of ore of this character in other mines here. In fact, the possible treatment of low grade blendous silver ores is the question of the day in Leadville.

A FIGHT FOR A MINE.

The history of the Col. Sellers mine from the beginning is a story fit to make the plot of a novel. One of the most exciting episodes in it occurred just three years ago, at which time the manager of the Sellers drove drifts into the Mayer placer, belonging to the Iron Silver Co., and commenced taking out ore. The Iron Silver Co., always in trouble about its property, used to have a force of forty or fifty men, armed with Winchester rifles, a famous Western bravo being employed as captain of the guard. The men were constantly engaged in defending the property of the company. At the time of the difficulty between the Mayer and Col. Sellers both mines were under armed guards, men being stationed in the shaft houses and at the barricades underground. At one time it seemed that the affair would result in active hostilities and bloodshed between the two companies, and finally the Iron Silver management, by superior strategy, recovered possession of the Mayer mine, and afterwards the Col. Sellers was forever enjoined by the Court from entering and holding it. This was the last of any violent actions of this kind in Leadville, and for years, now, the law has reigned supreme. It is no doubt hard for Eastern people to realize the scenes of violence which take place in the early days of a mining camp, but it must be remembered that they have usually been in new communities, with no local laws and in places away from quick and easy communication, and more or less removed from the influence of State and national laws for those reasons.

PROSPECTING IN THE GLASS-PENDERY.

The most important prospecting enterprise which is now being conducted by St. Louis capital in Leadville, is the sinking of the new Campion shaft of the Glass-Pendery. This shaft is intended to explore the ground of Carbonate hill, in search of the Glass-Pendery ore chute. Mr. Simmons of the Simmons Hardware Co., and others, are interested in the enterprise. The thing is one of the best prospecting operations recently undertaken in Leadville, and the chances are that the shaft will strike ore. The shaft is now down about 350 feet, and is still in porphyry. About a fortnight ago, a great flow of water came in the bottom, and it was found impossible to sink further until more pumping power was obtained. Preparations for further work are now being made. There are two sixty-horse power boilers in the shaft-house, and two No. 9, B. Cameron sinking pumps, with a 16x7x12 Knowle's Station are being placed in the shaft. A six-inch water column will be used, and it is estimated that this plan will be powerful enough to raise 500 gallons of water per minute from a depth of 500 feet. Judging from developments in the vicinity of the Campion shaft, it will be necessary to sink it from 425 to 500 feet, in order to reach the ore chute.

EFFECT OF CHEAP LEAD.

Before the great decline in the price of lead during the month of October, the mines of Leadville were producing quite 1,500 tons of smelting ore per day, a greater amount than has been taken from at any time during the past three years. But with the decline in lead ore shipments have been reduced so that the production of the camp is now several hundred tons per day less, and several hundred men have been thrown out of employment. The following table will be of interest, as showing what are now the great producing mines of Leadville, as well as showing the effect of a low price of lead upon the tonnage output of the camp:

Company.	Output, Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.
Henrietta and Maid	300*	200
Silver Coprd	130*	50
Minnie	110	100
Col. Sellers	100	100
Adams	100*	50
Iron Silver	100*	50
Dunkin	80†	80
Louisville	70	60
New Year	50	50
Mikado	50	50
Evening Star	50	50
Matchless	45†	40
Continental Chief	25	25
Small Hopes	20	20
Olive Branch	20	20
Chrysolite	20†	20
Star of the West	20	20
Lillian	20*	20
President	20	20
Officer	20	20
St. Kevin	10	10
La Plata	10	10
Denver City	10†	10
Totals	1,380	1,075

*All heavy lead carbonate ore.
†All argentiferous iron ore.

Thus it will be seen that on October 1 twenty-three companies were producing 1,380 tons of smelting ore per day. About one hundred and twenty tons per day more is produced by various small mines. With lead selling under $4 per hundred the production of Leadville is reduced 300 tons per day, most of the decrease coming from mines which produce heavy lead carbonate ore.

LOCAL MINING NOTES.

A Strong Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained Yesterday.

The mining market yesterday was decidedly firm, and most stocks more than held their own, sales, however, not being very heavy.

* * *

West Granite experienced a decided rise from yesterday, but managed to lose all that it had gained before the close of trading. The stock opened at 57½, at which figure it sold in large blocks, more than 2,000 shares changing hands. A steady rise, with good sales, followed; 300 shares brought 58¾, more than 600 were disposed of at 60; 300 sold at 62½, and 700 at 65. A bid of 68¾ obtained 400 shares; 600 were sold at 70, and 1,500 brought 71¼, which proved to be the highest figure reached during the day. A decline then followed, 800 shares bringing 70, 1,000 shares selling at 68¾c, the morning market closing with a transfer of 200 shares at 67½. On the curb the price rapidly fell. The first sale made was one of 1,600 shares at 62½. This was followed by sales aggregating 1,500 shares at 60, from which point the market fell to 55, over 1,000 shares selling. A slight recovery followed, trading closing with sales aggregating 1,000 shares at 56¼. As usual there were various rumors on the street, and one man who made heavy purchases through a broker, had a telegram in his possession purporting to come from a miner employed on the property, stating that a vein three feet wide and assaying about 90 ounces had been struck over a week ago. No tidings confirmatory of this report were in the possession of others with equal opportunities of securing information, and altogether the condition of affairs at the mine may be said to be as deeply involved in mystery as ever.

* * *

Frisco sold heavily, showing an advance in the early part of the day, followed by a decline. The market opened at 35, at which figure 200 shares sold, followed by a transfer of 500 shares at 36¼. A sale of 800 shares was made at 37½, and 40 was paid for 500 shares. Five hundred shares sold at 41¼, and 100 at 42½, the highest points reached during the day. From this point it fell rapidly. Thirty-seven and a half was paid for 1,100 shares, and 1,000 sold at 36¼.

* * *

Black Oak was strong, owing to the excellent reports recently received, and but little stock was offered for sale. The market opened at 38¾, for which 200 shares were sold, the market closing with a transfer of 500 shares at 37½. The opening of the third level, which will take place within a few day's is anxiously awaited by the stockholders, as the large increase in the mill returns during the last month are supposed to be due to the small amount of ore taken from this level, which is as yet practically untouched.

* * *

San Pedro continued weak, but scarcely any stock was offered for sale, and the assertion that a scheme was being worked to depress the stock was freely made, as the report of President Richardson on his return from the mine was distinctly and unqualifiedly favorable; 100 shares of the stock sold at 5, and an equal amount at 6, the market closing at 7 bid.

* * *

Jumbo was 18¾ bid, 100 shares selling at that figure; 8 was bid for I. X. L. Concepcion was offered at 18¾; 100 Golden West sold at 71¼. Pat Murphy was 26¼ asked, 23¾ bid; 13¾ was asked for Golden Era, 12½ bid. Five hundred Rena sold at 6, the stock closing with offers at 7½. Adams was offered at $1.10, bid $1.05. Mary Foster was offered at 22½. Gold run was 8½ bid. Thirty-five was bid for Major Budd.

* * *

A shipment was made from the Hope, amounting to 5,825 ounces; 20 tons of ore were shipped from the Silver Chief, valued at $1,000.

* * *

A letter was received from the La Mismа stating the shaft was now down over one hundred feet and that 200 tons of ore had been extracted. A shipment of thirty-five tons has been made, netting $98. The vein now measures six feet in width, with an average assay value of $135 to the ton. The stockholders of the mine are greatly elated by the news of a strike made in the Marquina, a property immediately adjoining the La Mismа. A vein of pure white quartz over six feet in width has been struck, very rich in wire silver running over $500 to the ton.

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Arrive Boston	10:55 P. M.	9:35 A. M.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL SECURITIES.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little Bond Co., 203 N. Third Street.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Due	Interest.	Price.
U. S. Coupons 4s	1907	Ja Ap Ju & Oc	127¾@127⅞
U. S. Reg'd 4s	1907	Ja Ap Ju & Oc	127¾@127⅞
U. S. Coupon 4½s	1891	Mh Jn Sep & D	108 @108⅜
U. S. Reg'd 4½s	1891	Mh Jn Sep & D	108⅜@107½
Interest to buyer.			

STATE BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest.	Price.
Missouri 6s	1888	Jan & July	102 to 103
Missouri 6s	1889	Jan & July	105 to 106
Missouri 6s	1890	Jan & July	107 to 109
Missouri 6s	1892	Jan & July	110 to 112
Missouri 6s	1894	Jan & July	114 to 115
Missouri 6s	1895	Jan & July	114 to 116
Missouri 3½s, 5-20s of	1886	Jan & July	101 to 103
Missouri 3½s, 5-20s of	1887	Jan & July	101 to 103
Interest to buyer.			

CITY OF ST. LOUIS BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Price.
City 3-65s	1907	June & Dec.	99 to 100
City 4s	1905	Feb. & Aug.	101 to 102
City 4s	1908	May & Nov.	100 to 102
City 4s, 10-20s from	1882	Jan. & Aug.	100 to 102
City 4s, 10-20s from	1883	Jan. & July	101 to 102
City 5s, 10-20s from	1883	June & Dec.	101 to 103
City 5s	1900	Jan. & July	107 to 108
City 6s	1888-9	Various	100 to 102
City water 6s	1890	June & Dec.	103 to 104
City water 6s	1892	April & Oct.	106 to 107
City Bridge App. 6s	1892	June & Dec.	106 to 107
City 6s	1891	Feb. & Aug.	103 to 106
City 6s	1893-4-5	Various	108 to 110
City 6s	1896-8	Various	113 to 115
City 6s	1899	Jan. & July	115 to 117
City 6s	1905	April & Oct.	121 to 123
County Park 6s	1905	April & Oct.	121 to 123
Interest to Seller.			

STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

	Int. Payable	Price.
Benton 6s, 10-20s from 1880	April & Oct.	100 to 101
Cass av. 6s, 5-20s from 1882	Feb. & Aug.	100 to 101
Citizens 6s, 5-20s from 1882	Jan. & July	100 to 102
Citizens Cable 6s 1907	Jan. & July	100 to 102
Lindell 7s, 5-20s from 1879	Feb. & Aug.	101 to 102
M'd City 6s, 10-20s from 1884	Jan. & July	100 to 102
N. Cen. 6s, 5-10s from 1882	May & Nov.	100 to 102
Peoples 6s, 10-20s from 1885	Feb. & Aug.	100 to 102
Southern 6s, 10-20s from 1884	May & Nov.	95 to 100
St. Louis Cable Due 1914	May & Nov.	105 to 107
Union Dep. 6s, 5-20 f'm 1886	Jan. & July	100 to 102
Union 6s, 5-20s from 1885	May & Nov.	100 to 102
Interest to seller.		

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

		Int. Payable	Price.
Advn El. 6s, 5-20s f'm	1881	June & Dec.	98 to 100
Cham. of Com. 1st 6s	1898	Jan. & July	97½ to 99½
Consol'd Coa 1st 6s	1911	Mar. & Sep.	101 to 104
Cotton Comp. 1st 6s	1905	May & Nov.	102 to 103
Crystal Pl. Glass 1st 7s	1891	Jan. & July	100 to 102
Fair Ground 1st 7s	'90-3	Jan. & July	101 to 103
St. L. Exposition	opt'l	April & Oct.	100 to 102
St. L. Gr. El. 6s 5-20	1887	April & Oct.	100 to 102
St. L. Ore. & S. 1st 6s	1917	Jan. & July	35 to 45
St. L. O. & S. Inc. 6	1917	January	15 to 25
Interest to buyer.			

BANK STOCKS.

	Par Val.	Price.
American Exchange	$ 50	$ 64 to 66
Bank of Commerce	100	455 to 460
Boatmen's Savings	100	120 to 122
Bremen Saving	100	110 to 115
Citizens' Saving	100	225 to 235
Commercial	100	330 to 340
Continental	100	170 to 180
Fourth National	100	150 to 160
Franklin	100	205 to 210
German Saving	100	270 to 275
German American	100	215 to 220
International	100	98 to 100
Laclede	100	100 to 102
Lafayette	100	150 to 160
Mechanics'	100	135 to 140
Merchants' National	100	105 to 110
Mullanphy Savings	100	165 to 175
Northwestern Savings	100	160 to 170
St. Louis National	50	132 to 134
State Bank of St. Louis	100	120 to 125
Third National	100	100 to 102

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	Par value.	Price.
American Central	$ 25	$24 to 25
Citizens	100	125 to 130
Marine	100	100 to 102

STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

	Par val.	Price.
Benton Bellefontaine	$100	$ 85 to 90
Cass avenue	100	80 to 85
Citizens	100	62 to 67
Laclede	100	90 to 95
Jefferson Avenue	100	90 to 95
Lindell	100	140 to 145
Missouri	100	225 to 250
Mound City	100	90 to 100
Northern Central	100	90 to 95
Peoples	100	20 to 25
St. Louis	100	75 to 85
St. Louis Cable	100	60 to 65
Tower Grove	100	8 to 10
Union	100	14 to 16
Union Depot	100	70 to 80

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Par value.	Price.
Advance Elevator	$ 100	$ 70 to 75
American Brake Co.	100	57 to 60
Anchor Line	100	62 to 67
Bell Telephone Co.	100	130 to 140
Central Elevator	100	90 to 100
Consolidated Coal	100	8 to 10
Crystal Plate Glass Co.	100	104 to 106
Fair Grounds	100	102 to 105
Granby M. & S. Co.	10	4 to 5
Iron Mountain Co.	1,000	500 to 600
Laclede Gas Co.	100	115 to 117
Merchants' Elevator	100	90 to 100
Merchants' Ex. membership	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Stock Yards	100	85 to 90
Planters' House	100	325 to 335
Schultz Belting Co.	500	470 to 480
St. Charles Car Co.	100	95 to 98
St. Joseph Lead Co.	10	11½ to 12
St. Louis Cotton Compress Co	100	95 to 98
St. Louis Exposition	25	4½ to 5
St. Louis Gas Trusts	100	90 to 95
St. Louis Grain Elevator	100	40 to 55
St. Louis House Building Co.	500	495 to 505
St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.	100	25 to 30
St. Louis & Miss. Val. T. Co.	100	115 to 120
St. Louis Safe Deposit Co	100	90 to 95
St. Louis Transfer Co.	100	50 to 55
Union Stock Yards	100	60 to 65
Venice Elevator	100	110 to 120
Wiggins Ferry Co.	100	195 to 200

MINING STOCKS.

	Par val.	Price.	
Anderson	100	20	to 25
Adams	10	107½	to 110
Black Oak	10	37½	to 38½
Bremen	10	7	to 8
Cleveland	10	5	to 5½
Dinero	10	12½	to 15
Golden Era	10	12½	to 15
Granite	25	4250	to 4750
Grey Eagle	10	8	to 9
Hope	10	475	to 500
I. X. L.	10	18½	to 20
Jumbo	10	18½	to 20
Juniper	10	20	to 25
Mary Murphy	10	150	to 200
Pedro	10	5	to 7
Pat Murphy	10	23¾	to 26½
Peacock	10	10	to 15
Rena	10	6	to 7½
Silver Age	10	10	to 15
San Francisco	10	37½	to 38½
Small Hopes	100	100	to 110
West Granite	10	56	to 57½

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

M'AULIFFE SEEMS TO BE THE COMING HEAVY-WEIGHT PUGILIST OF AMERICA.

John L.'s Preparations to Re-enter the Prize Ring—Charley Mitchell Coming Home—Horse Races at Guttenburg and Nashville—The Christian Brothers' College Field Meeting—Sporting Matters.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The short order in which Mike Conley was knocked out by Joe McAuliffe has made the latter more prominent than ever in pugilistic circles; and if his coming battle with Pete Jackson should result in another victory for him, he will have placed himself as near the championship as any man, barring Sullivan, has ever reached. Not that I consider that he did anything remarkable in beating Conley. The latter, although undeniably a good man, has never been, in my opinion, a "first-rater." Frank Herald beat him and we all know that the "Nicetown Slasher" was but a plaything in Sullivan's hands when they met at Pittsburg. But the Californian has in other ways shown that he is entitled to consideration and good backing, and he may yet be put forward as a challenger for the belt and title. He has many natural advantages such as height, weight and reach, and if he is as clever and game as he is said to be, he should prove victorious over any man now in the ring. In regard to his battle with Pete Jackson, the ebon-hued Antipodean, I can only say that I believe McAuliffe will win rather easily. I do not believe all that has been said of Jackson, whose only test has been with George Godfrey. Of course, he won over the Boston black, but I have it on good authority that in the last four rounds of that fight Godfrey barely raised his hands and that Jackson landed on him repeatedly and where he wanted to. This, to my mind, shows that Jackson is not a hard hitter, and, if my surmise is correct, shows that he is not good enough for McAuliffe or for a championship fight.

ABOUT SULLIVAN.

By the way, talking of championship battles reminds one that Sullivan is anxious to again enter the ring. I heard from John during the past week and am glad to be able to say that he is speedily regaining his health and strength. He, also, so he says, expects to soon make a match with Kilrain. The "big fellow" is apparently brimming over with confidence, and even now talks of meeting Jake in the ring before the Fourth of July. I sincerely hope that he will not be placed at a disadvantage. He is too good a man at any stage of the game to be tricked or buncoed. My advice to him is to go a bit slow. Be like Davy Crockett, John; wait until you "are sure you're right and then go ahead." Make sure, my boy, that you can stand a stiff preparation before you begin it. Confidence in oneself is a great thing, but over-confidence has caused many men many hours of regret. Sully was, I believe, over-confident last March when he met Mitchell, and I am satisfied that he must have regretted that match ever since. By it he had all to lose and nothing to gain, and he will be laying almost as great odds against Kilrain. To be sure, Jake is now regarded as the champion, even though he never won a prize-ring battle, but John is responsible for that. Had he not petulantly said of Kilrain, "I will give him the championship," or having said it, redeemed himself by forcing a match with Jake and ignored Mitchell it might to-day be acknowledged, as it was in the past, that he is the greatest man who ever pulled off a shirt in the ring. But the whirling of time makes queer changes. The next whirl may reverse the positions of those most directly interested in the heavy-weight championship.

CHARLEY IS COMING.

The probabilities are that before this screed will have been read Charlie Mitchell will again be with us. "Mister" Mitchell, as the handsome Birmingham lad prefers to be called, has had a rather checkered career since last we had the pleasure of his distinguished company. He has figured in two drawn battles, once as a second and once as a principal. He has twice been in jail, once for participating in and once for aiding and abetting a prize fight, and he also has had the honor of whipping two newspaper reporters. Thus it will be seen that the figure 2 has played a prominent part in Charlie's life since he went abroad, and I might add that he was doubtless aided materially in his voyage to Albion by a wholesome respect for Jack Dempsey's two dukes. Charlie, by the way, is not a bad fellow "when you know 'im, but you got to know him first." Now I would like to sound Mitchell's praises and tell what a great man he is, but I cannot. I might, of course, tell how bravely he performed in failing to meet Alf Greenfield when the latter was in this country. I might recount how undaunted he was when Jack Dempsey asked him in San Francisco: "Did you get my letter challenging you to fight?" I might dwell upon his heroism in refraining from meeting Dempsey when Jack met him face to face and asked him to battle, and I might indulge in fulsome flattery and lay bare to the world his unexampled courage when surrounded by henchmen in attacking two desperate newspaper reporters who had the evil intention of interviewing him. Oh, yes; Charlie is a wonderful man. Just how Mitchell and Dempsey will act towards each other when both are in one town remains to be seen. I doubt if either will declare that this hemisphere is too small for the pair, and that one of them has to "get off the earth," but I have no doubt that ere many days elapse a challenge will be passed. I don't look for Charlie to send out the defi, but I confidently expect that Jack will. He has already made many overtures to Charlie, and has, since the latter went abroad, often declared that nothing will give him greater pleasure than a meeting with Mitchell. Moreover, he told Jake Kilrain that he believed Charley to be "a cur" and put up $100 to make a match to fight Mitchell. To do Jake credit, he stood manfully by Mitchell, but at that time no match was made. I was present at the time, and I know what a profound contempt the American middleweight champion has for the Englishman. I know, too, that he will seek every favorable opportunity to make a match to fight Mitchell, and I am of the opinion that unless Charlie speedily accepts any challenge Jack puts forth the great American people will believe all Jack has said of Mitchell. But the latter is a cunning chap, and will probably not allow any little thing like a challenge from Dempsey to interfere with the financial prospects of the Jake-and-Charlie combination tour, and he will, in all probability, accept Jack's challenge and agree only to fight after his exhibition tour has ended. If I do not miss my guess that is what he will do and spike Jack's gun. But, then, we must also consider that Jack has made matches before.

A HERO IN CHAINS.

George Lablanche writes from his new home in the Buffalo jail that he expects to be able to get to New York in time to make calls on New Year's Day. He also says that he has not yet got the stakes won in the Varley fight. From what George says it appears that Bill Harding, who was stake-holder, paid back to Varley's backer his $250 stakes under threats of being sued. Of course Harding did not care to stand suit, and Joe Wooley, who backed (?) Varley, got back his money. Mr. Wooley now being $250 richer than he should be according to sporting law, is, of course, happy, but he can scarcely expect any man to make a match with him again. There are many small and mean things done under the cover of sport, but taking back money fairly lost is one of the meanest. I learn, however, that although Wooley got the better of Lablanche he was worsted by Varley. The later, after losing the the battle in which Wooley backed him took the earliest opportunity to take from Wooley whatever he could lay his hands on. Then after having borrowed "the stuff" amounting, as I am informed, to about $200 he quietly made his way back to England. Perhaps he can appreciate the fact that this country is better off without him. He is a mighty poor fighter, and if he can whip any man in England then England is the place for him, for he cannot whip any man in this country, or at least any man near his weight.

BARNETT AND M'KEHON.

From a friend who was in Boston during the week I learn that Jack Barnett and Jim McKehon, well known as friends of Sullivan, contemplate coming to this city soon for the purpose of running a boxing show. If they can not obtain a suitable place in this city, and I am confident they cannot, then they will try Brooklyn and Jersey City. To my mind the latter place would be the most suitable. Barnett is an old resident of Jersey City and his parents and relatives still live there. He is very popular across the river, too, and a show given there by him should be a great success. He will need good stars, however, and guarantee people that the bouts are to be strictly on the merits of the men. It is only the best of boxing bouts that attract crowds nowadays.

In this connection I may remark that on November 14 one of the best events of the season will be decided. I refer to the match between Dempsey and Mike Donovan. Both men have been training for some time now and are fit to battle hard and long. It is needless for me to say that they are both clever and game, for I doubt if any two men are now alive who have more often or more thoroughly demonstrated their ability to give punishment and take it. It will be a great contest, and my wish is that the best man may win.

P. JAY.

THE LIGHTWEIGHTS.

Doings of Blakelock and His Backers, Weir—Havlin—Murphy.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, November 3.—George McDonald, Sullivan's ex-trainer and his protege, the English lightweight, Sam Blakelock, have been resting at Crescent Beach since their advent in this vicinity. Nothing has been done as yet toward matching Blakelock against either Myers, McAuliffe or Daly. As was intended Mr. McDonald is looking after Sam's interests and he will not allow the latter to sign articles with any of the men named until the right and proper time arrives. It is not unlikely that a glove fight of fifteen or twenty rounds will be arranged between Daly and Blakelock as several men in this city offered to find a purse of money which they think will be large enough to effect the meeting. Whether the parties most concerned will agree with what the purse provides will not be known until the amount and other particulars are positively stated. It was announced last evening that McAuliffe is to be matched with Myers, and, if this report proves true, then Blakelock and his manager will probably go to California and try their luck with some of the coast light-weights. Both of the Englishmen have made hundreds of friends since their arrival in Boston. McDonald is admired on all sides for his gentlemanly demeanor and his earnestness and Blakelock for his unassuming ways.

The Weir-Murphy fight is not yet arranged. Both sides are playing "foxy." Ike says his money is ready at the *Herald* office at any time. Murphy's backers say that before signing articles Weir must agree to come to Murphy's weight, 114 pounds, which is four pounds less than Ike's when in ordinary fighting trim. The California Athletic Club, which is taking the lead in the way of making inducements to pugilists desires to know on what terms a fight can be made to take place there between the winner of the Weir-Murphy battle and the winner of the Havlin-Warren battle. The club also offers Myers and McAuliffe a $1,500 purse.

The Cribb Club.

A complimentary exhibition will take place next Thursday evening, November 8, at 8 o'clock. The best amateur boxing talent of the club will take part. Club swinging by Al Newton, acrobatic feats and music will be features of the evening.

Fields, one of the regular attendants at the club, presented its President with an elegant chromo representing a boxer from the wilds of Africa, in full sparring costume. It now adorns the walls of the Manager's office.

Lee Denmire, if well enough, will spar at the exhibition.

Heavyweights, middleweights, lightweights and featherweights will be represented November 8.

Prof. Newton will present a medal to the boxer who gets in a clean blow with the gloves on his nose at the entertainment. He and Parsons give the wind-up.

STUDENT ATHLETES.

Field Meeting of the Juniors at the Christian Brothers' College.

The junior students of the Christian Brothers' College had their annual "Field Day" at Cote Brilliante yesterday. The bright atmosphere and bracing breeze seemed to invigorate the boys for they showed themselves enthusiastic and earnest. The parents and friends of the future collegians took advantage of the pleasant weather and were present in large numbers and the campus looked bright with its flags and chalk lines. The faculty and senior students occupied the grand stand and rewarded the victorious young athletes with encouraging applause. One event, the 100-yard dash, handicap, was for the senior sprinters, and was won by J. V. Boucher. The boys did well, and their gentlemanly bearing won for them the admiration of all present.

The programme with the entries was as follows:

Event 1, 100 yard handicap—1st heat: W. Erd, W. Heynen, P. Young, O. Heisler, L. Holland, D. Maguire. Second heat: C. Keller, J. Lindsay, E. Feehan, J. Mackin, J. Sheridan, T. Collins. Third heat: J. Gannon, W. Kelly, R. Lashly, C. Fox, H. Bixby, C. Praul.

Event 2, 100-yard run—M. Erskine, L. Turner, H. Wolf, J. B. Ghio, F. Jordan.

Event 3, 100-yard dash, senior division—E. England, C. England, J. Boucher, F. Forster, D. Spellman, A. Feenan, B. F. Hammett.

Event 4, midget race—C. Eichele, John Reilly, Joseph Reilly, D. Maginnis, E. Fitzgerald, H. Cato, A. Klingler.

Event 6, throwing the base ball—R. Pim, J. Breen, W. Higgins, C. McConalogue, E. Perea, R. Carr, T. O'Rourke, Jos. Ghio, J. Fitzgerald.

Event 7, three-legged race, handicap—L. Holland and W. Patrick, E. Koons and Jos. Ghio, R. Pim and J. Ganahl, T. Dwyer and C. Fox, J. Nettleton and M. Erskine, J. McLaughlin and M. Kennedy.

Event eight, 220-yard hurdle run, handicap—C. Powers, T. Wallace, R. Burns, V. Brady, W. Butze, J. Paul, J. McLaughlin, W. Patrick.

Event 9, sack race, minims—E. Barry, W. Loler, R. Carr, T. O'Rourke, R. Pim, M. Erskine, L. Turner, J. Breen.

Event 10, sack race, intermediate division—J. Carroll, S. Fox, H. Larkin, M. Staed, M. Ryan, E. Henry, J. A. McCormick, V. Brady, J. Sheridan, Jos. Ghio, W. Kelly, M. Frankenthal, A. Dickson.

Event 11, bicycle race, half-mile, handicap—L. Holland, W. Loler, A. Eicks, R. Burns, R. Pim.

Event 12, half-mile run, handicap—W. Butze, W. Patrick, V. Brady, C. Powers, M. Keyes, M. Kennedy, C. Wezler, J. Brizolara, P. Young, C. Praul, E. Rozier.

Event 13, egg race, 100 yards, intermediate div; thirty-two entries.

Event 14, egg race, minims; twelve entries.

Event 15, pony race—D. Jennings, C. Wezler, J. Fitzgerald, J. Henning, H. Zimmermann.

Event 16, foot-ball match, time 30 minutes—T. Wallace, Captain of the Excelsior Eleven, red; M. Keyes, Captain of the Resolute Eleven, blue.

The sixteen events were decided as follows: In the initial event L. Holland was the winner with C. Keller second.

The second event was won by J. B. Ghio. L. Turner ran second.

The first prize in event three was captured by J. Boucher (class of '89) with E. England second.

C. Eichele won the fourth event and next to him ran H. Cato. E. Perea proved to be the best thrower of the base ball, with R. Pim second, and J. McLaughlin and M. Kennedy succeeded in reaching the goal first in the three-legged race. L. Holland and W. Patrick ran second in this race.

Event eight was won by J. McLaughlin, who just defeated W. Butze, he taking second honors in this event.

For the ninth event T. O'Rourke proved to be the best man out of the eight original entries, and J. Breen was the next best athlete in this lot.

The tenth event was won handily by Jos. Ghio with A. Eicks second.

The twelfth event was won by W. Butze; M. Kennedy, second. In the egg race Syl Fox was first; E. Rozier second, and R. Pim and R. Carr were first and second in the fourteenth event. The pony race was postponed until Tuesday next.

The Reds won the foot ball match by a score of 80 goals to 21. The prizes consisted of silver goblets, cups, napkin rings, gold watch charms, scarf pins, Dore's galleries, writing-desks, albums, bronze ink-stands, tool-boxes, etc.

In the evening there was a luncheon and a display of fireworks.

Wrestlers at Boston.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., November 3.—The wrestling fever seems to have broken out again in Boston, and challenges from novices and champions are numerous. Some days ago Duncan C. Ross issued a challenge to the world for a mixed match, and the defi has been accepted by H. M. Dufur of Marlboro. The match is for $250 a side, and will occur November 9. Ross will also accept the challenge of Tom Cannon, but objects to Scranton, Pa., as the place, because of the local prejudice against wrestling. Ross prefers Cleveland, and wants the stake to be a $500 purse. Ross also challenges any heavy man to run him a race of 100 yards for a stake for $100 or $200 a side. He weighs 230 pounds, but will allow his competitor a reasonable start.

The Pastimes' Run.

The entry blanks for the Pastimes' cross-country run will be out this week. W. C. Musty, President of the M. A. A. A., will act as referee. A large delegation from Chicago is promised. Over forty starters will be in the race, and it promises to be the biggest event of its kind ever given in the West.

Teemer and O'Connor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—John Teemer is to row O'Connor for the championship, November 23, on the Potomac. He is expected to arrive on Monday. Both he and O'Connor will train here until the race. Each is satisfied that he is the best oarsman in the United States and will do his best to prove his claim. Lee O'Connor's trainer says: "The race will be for blood and my man will win it. He has beaten every man that Teemer has beaten and now he will defeat Teemer."

Reading Won.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

READING, Pa., November 3.—The bicycle team race which took place this afternoon between teams of the Reading and Wilmington clubs resulted in a victory for Reading. The course was over the Berks and Dauphin turnpike from Myerstown to this city, distance twenty miles. There was great enthusiasm along the route, and when the home team came ahead a salute of thirteen guns was fired.

Yale Defeats Pennsylvania.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 3.—The Yale team defeated the University of Pennsylvania at foot ball to-day by a score of 58 pointo to 0.

RACES AT GUTTENBURG.

Six Exciting Races in the Rain—To-Morrow's Clifton Entries.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The racing at Guttenburg attracted a large attendance, notwithstanding that the weather was showery and the big parades in New York.

The first race was for maidens, at three-quarters of a mile. It was won by Harbor Lights, ridden by Mullally, California second, Juggler third. The others were Fitzhugh Lee, Koko, Walter T., Melody, Essay, Hartstone and Planeroid gelding. Betting—6 to 1 Harbor Lights to win, 2 to 1 for a place, 5 to 4 California.

The second race was at seven furlongs. It was won by Brynwood, ridden by Solliday, Silver Star second, Rednette third, followed by Wayward, Craftie, Alveda, Tyrone and Nellie B. Time, 1:33. Betting: 8 to 1, Brinwood to win; 3 to 1 for place; 5 to 4 on Silver Star.

The third race at a mile and one-sixteenth was won by Fenelon, ridden by Redfield, Rebellion, second; Top Sawyer, third. O'Fellus, Boodle and John Jays also ran. Time, 1:54¾. Betting—5 to 2 Fenelon, 5 to 4 on for a place; 6 to 5 on Rebellion for a place.

The fourth race, at three-quarters of mile, was won by Frolic, ridden by Foster, Una B. second, Rebel Scout third. The others were Miller, Bass Viol, O'Fallon and Landseer. Time, 1:19½. Betting: 7 to 5 Frolic to win, 10 to 7 on for a place; 7 to 5 on Una B.

The fifth race was for 2-year-olds at five furlongs. Consolation, ridden by Bergen, won in 1:05¼. Melwood second, Fashionette gelding third. The others were Repudiator, Sam N., Dr. Jekyl, Goldvase filley, Ida B., Altitude, Nowthen and Skip. Betting: Even money Consolation to win, 5 to 2 on for a place; Melwood 8 to 5 against.

The last race was at seven furlongs. Wilfred Jay, ridden by Mullally, won by half a length from Saluda, second; Frank Mullen, third. Time, 1:34¼. The others were Watch 'Em, Commotion, Eugene Brodie, Traveler, Lagadere, Bon Ton, Pat Dennis, and His Grace. Betting: 10 to 1 against Wilfred Jay to win, 4 to 1 for a place, 5 to 3 on Saluda for a place.

CLIFTON ENTRIES FOR TO-MORROW.

First race, purse $250, for 2-year-olds; three-fourths mile—John Arkins, 115; Dalesman, Annie M., Devil, Servia, So So, Aftermath 112.

Second race, purse $250; one mile, selling allowances—Raymond, Prodigal, 113; Kismet, Broughton, 110; Hermitage, El Trinidad, Clay Pate, 108; Souvenir, 107; Belmont, Cricket, 105; Pilot, 104; Sweety, 103; Easterbok, Donald, 102; Hilda, 101.

Third race, purse $250, seven-eighths mile, selling allowances—McLaughlin 126, Bishop 123, Charles Arnold, Friar, Harwood 120, Marsh Redon 117, Wheat, Not Guilty 115, Monte Cristo 114, Flush 112, Pilot, Adonis 111, Cabinet 95, Futurity 89.

Fourth race, purse $500, Buffalo handicap, mile and an eight—Bill Bond, Supervisor, 115; Lancaster, Young Duke, 112; Amos, 110; Taxgatherer, 108; Bright Eyes, 103; Orlando, 100.

Fifth race, purse, $500, one mile—Maria, Barnun, Bonanza, Pericles, 115; Monmouth, 109.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 3.—Weather clear; track slow. First race, three-quarters mile, selling—Lida L., first; Margo, second; Katie S., third. Time, 1:22½.

Second race, three-quarter miles, selling—Robin, first; Comedy, second; Clara C., third. Time, 1:21.

Third race, nine-sixteenths, selling—Joyful, first; Sunlight, second; Pauline, third. Time, 1:00½.

Fourth race, five-eighths mile, selling—Castaway, first; Englewood, second; Deacon, third. Time, 1:07¾.

Fifth race, three-sixteenths mile, a handicap—Guilford, first; Hector, second; Harry Glen, third. Time, 1:49.

MALICIOUS "ROASTING."

President Von der Ahe Denies a Series of Very Gauzy Statements.

President Von der Ahe of the Browns was shown the following St. Louis dispatch from the New York *Sun* of November 1, last evening by a Post-Dispatch reporter and was asked his opinion of it:

ST. LOUIS, October 31.—A cyclone of rage swept through Sportsman's Park to-day and howled around the ears of Von der Ahe until he threw up his hands in desperation and fled from the scene. The Association champions are the maddest, most disgusted lot of ball players that ever stood before and kicked at a manager. The trouble is this: At the annual meeting of the Association $1,200 of the money received from minor leagues was set aside as a prize to be divided among the players of the team winning the Association championship. The Browns won it. When the series with New York was arranged the players allege a contract was made which is now in possession of Manager Mutrie, setting forth that the players of each team should receive $200 each, win or lose. The Browns lost. After the series a benefit game was arranged, which netted the players of each team $28 each.

The New Yorks received their share, but the Browns have not received the Association prize money, the $200 for the world series, nor the $28 benefit. Von der Ahe, they claim, has pocketed everything in sight and told them they were "chumps."

King says: I will never pitch another ball for the club if I can help it. He has gouged every player in the club out of $300, for that is what is coming to us. Tom Dolan, the catcher, gave Von der Ahe a terrible roasting to his face, while big Jack Milligan, Robinson and O'Neill threatened to make a slaughter-house of the office on Grand avenue.

MR. VON DER AHE TALKS.

After reading it carefully his face flushed up, and he said:

"The individual who sent that off has perpetrated a falsehood so palpably malicious that it is infamous. I brand it as cowardly and a dastardly trick, the work of a schemer. The author of it is the individual who has been roasting me in the columns of the *Republic*, and he goes about in this sneaking way to get even with me. He attempts to use my players as footstools to accomplish his blackguardism, and after he gets through with them, he'll get them the same dose and knife them."

"Is there any truth in the allegations of your men?"

"I don't believe they have talked the way this roaster has represented them. Both Dolan and Robinson came to my office to-day and denied emphatically that they ever breathed a word of what they have been represented as saying. Dolan is especially hot, and says that the statement in last Thursday's *Republic* about him was a deliberate lie, made out of whole cloth. Not a word of an unpleasant nature passed between us, and when the writer of the above dispatch says that Dolan gave me a "terrible roasting" to my face, he is guilty of uttering a deliberate falsehood. "Do you suppose these players like to be lied about in the indiscriminate manner in which they have been since the season closed?" was one of President Von der Ahe's observations. "Well, I guess not. There is a limit to this beastly abuse, and its author may some day regret his action."

THE RECORDS.

Correct Fielding and Batting Work in the World's Series.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The following tables show the exact records of the St. Louis and New York Clubs in the recent series of games for the world's championship. In fielding the two teams were virtually even. In batting, however, the New Yorks bested their Association opponents by 70 points. It is safe to say that the Giants lost 20 per cent, both in batting and fielding in the two games played subsequent to the winning of the series. They made no effort to put up good ball and indulged in plays that during the League season would have brought tears to the eyes of their admirers. One of the peculiarities of the batting averages is the fact that Titcomb, while playing in but one of the ten games and making but two base hits, leads both teams in batting. Latham stole almost twice as many bases as any other player on either team, being credited with a total of ten. Ward comes next with six. White, Tiernan and Ewing are tied at five each. Keefe easily leads the pitchers of both clubs. In fact his record is wonderful. In the four games pitched the opposing batsmen earned but two runs. He struck out thirty men, or an average of over seven per game. His nearest competitor in strike outs was King, who in five games struck out fifteen men. Had the series ended with the deciding game the Giants would have held a decided lead over their opponents both in batting and fielding.

WORK OF THE PITCHERS.

Names.	Games.	Base Hits. (Hit by Oppon'ts.)	2-Base Hits. (Hit by Oppon'ts.)	3-Base Hits. (Hit by Oppon'ts.)	Home Runs. (Hit by Oppon'ts.)	Bases on Balls.	Runs Ear'd Off	Struck Out.	Hit by Pitcher.	Wild Pitches.
Keefe	4	18	1	0	0	9	2	30	1	1
Welch	2	10	2	1	0	9	3	3	0	1
King	5	37	4	3	0	9	11	15	0	3
Chambl'n	5	41	6	6	3	16	27	12	0	7
Crane	2	13	2	2	0	6	2	11	0	4
Devlin	1	9	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
George	1	15	1	1	1	2	8	4	0	0
Titcomb	1	7	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
Hatfield	1	8	0	0	1	4	9	2	0	3

NEW YORK BATTING AVERAGE.

Names.	Games.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	S. B.	Average
Tiernan, r. f.	10	38	8	13	5	.345
Ewing, c. and 1b	7	26	5	9	5	.346
Richardson, 2b	9	36	6	6	2	.107
Connor, 1b	7	24	7	6	4	.250
Ward, s. s.	8	28	4	11	6	.393
Slattery, c. f. and 2b	10	39	6	8	5	.205
O'Rourke, l. f., 1b and s. s.	10	36	4	12	3	.333
Whitney, 3b	10	36	7	11	3	.207
Keefe, p	4	11	2	1	1	.090
Welch, p	2	7	2	2	0	.286
Crane, p	2	7	1	1	0	.143
Brown, c	2	8	1	3	0	.376
Gore, l. f. and 3b	3	11	5	5	2	.454
Hatfield, s. s. and p	2	8	2	2	1	.250
Murphy, c	3	10	1	1	0	.100
Titcomb, p. and c. f.	1	4	1	2	0	.500
George, p., 1b and s. s.	2	9	2	3	0	.333
Totals		339	64	96	37	

ST. LOUIS BATTING AVERAEGS.

Names.	Games.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	S. B.	Average
Latham, 3b	10	41	10	9	10	.219
Robinson, 2b	10	38	7	10	2	.263
O'Neill, l. f	10	38	9	10	0	.263
Comiskey 1b and c. f	10	38	6	10	4	.263
McCarthy, r. f	10	41	10	10	4	.244
Lyons, c. f	5	18	0	2	0	.111
Herr, c. f	3	11	2	0	1	.000
White, s. s	10	35	4	5	1	.143
Boyle, c. & c. f.	4	16	4	6	3	.375
Milligan, c. & 1b	8	25	5	10	0	.400
King, p	5	16	1	1	0	.063
Devlin, p	1	3	0	0	0	.000
Chamberlain, p	5	13	3	0	1	.000
Totals		333	61	73	26	

NEW YORK FIELDING AVERAGES.

Names.	Games.	P. O.	A.	E.	Total Chances.	Per cent Accepted.
Tiernan, r. f.	10	10	1	3	14	.878
Ewing, c. and 1b	7	47	9	8	64	.875
Richardson, 2b	9	15	30	1	46	.978
Connor, 1b	7	76	1	2	79	.975
Ward, ss.	8	11	23	3	37	.919
Slattery, c. f. and 2b	10	16	3	4	23	.826
O'Rourke, l. f., 1b. and ss	10	16	5	1	22	.955
Whitney, 3b	10	12	13	4	29	.862
Keefe, p	4	1	41	3	45	.956
Welch, p	2	1	1	0	1	1.000
Crane, p.	2	0	19	0	19	1.000
Brown, c.	2	17	5	0	22	1.000
Gore, l. f. and 3b	3	4	2	2	8	.750
Hatfield, ss. and p	2	3	8	3	13	.846
Murphy, c.	3	11	2	4	17	.759
Titcomb, p. and c. f.	1	1	5	0	6	1.000
George, p., 1b. and ss.	2	12	6	3	2	.880

ST. LOUIS FIELDING AVERAGES.

Names.	Games.	P. O.	A.	E.	Total Chances.	Per cent Accepted.
Latham, 3b	10	13	23	3	39	.923
Robinson, 2b	10	23	26	6	55	.891
O'Neill, l. f.	10	23	0	3	26	.885
Comiskey, 1b and c. f.	10	81	5	3	89	.966
McCarthy, r. f.	10	11	2	4	17	.765
Lyons, c. f.	5	15	1	1	17	.941
Herr, c. f.	3	5	1	1	7	.857
White, s. s.	10	15	28	11	54	.796
Boyle, c. and c. f.	4	14	0	5	19	.737
Milligan, c. and 1b	8	45	23	5	73	.932
King, p.	5	2	23	0	25	1.000
Devlin, p	0	1	5	0	6	1.000
Chamberlain, p.	5	1	20	0	21	1.000

NEW YORK CLUB.

Players.	Two-base Hits.	Three-base Hits.	Four-base Hits.
Connor	1	2	0
Richardson	2	1	0
Ward	0	1	0
Whitney	0	1	0
Tiernan	0	0	0
Ewing	0	1	0
Slattery	2	0	0
George	1	0	1
Gore	1	0	0
Titcomb	1	0	0

ST. LOUIS CLUB.

Players.	Two-base Hits.	Three-base Hits.	Four-base Hits.
Milligan	2	1	0
O'Neill	1	0	2
Comiskey	1	1	0
Robinson	1	0	0
White	1	1	0
Boyle	0	1	0
McCarthy	0	0	1

CLUB BATTINC.

Clubs.	Games.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	Ave.
New York	10	336	64	96	37	.286
St. Louis	10	333	61	73	26	.219

CLUB FIELDING.

Clubs.	Games.	P.O.	A.	E.	Total Ch'cs.	Pr. ct. Acc't.
New York	10	213	174	40	427	.906
St. Louis	10	249	157	42	449	.906

President Young's List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.—President Young has promulgated the following contracts for 1889: Hardie Richardson, with Boston; A. J. Maul, J. F. Coleman, H. E. Staley, Samuel A. Nichol and Henry Yaik, Pittsburg; C. G. Buffinton, A. B. Sanders, D. M. Casey, J. G. Mitchell, John Clements, Wm. Shriver, Wm. Hallman, Jos. Mulvey, E. J. Delahanty, John J. Kirby and Peter B. Wood, with Philadelphia; John F. Smith, Lave Cross, W. A. Purcell, F. Fennelly, H. D. Stovey and L. Bierbauer with Athletics; Oliver Tebeau with Cleveland; Chas. E. Hoover and H. C. Long Kansas City; W. D. O'Brien, J. S. Corkhill, D. L. Foutz, Geo. B. Pinkney, T. B. Burns, Hub Collins, A. J. Bushong and G. Tebeau with Brooklyn; W. J. Holliday, Wm. Earle and James Duryea with Cincinnati.

Released from reservation, H. Richardson by Detroit; H. E. Long by Kansas City; Peter B. Wood by Hamilton; J. W. Holliday by De Moines; Lave Cross by Louisville.

The Cowboy Team.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 3.—Manager Watkins of the Cowboys returned from Denver this morning. The sale of the Western Association franchise and club has not been closed, but Watkins thinks it will go through. Dave Rowe is in Denver working up the deal, and if the sale is made he will manage the club. While in Denver Watkins received an offer of $5,000 for the franchise and ten players but he wanted $7,000. He says that the Western Association will be run upon a paying basis next year and that a salary limit of $2,200 per month for each club will be fixed. This is for a season of six months and will limit salaries to not over $1,600 for one player. Watkins will take his pick out of the Blues before the sale, of course, and the Cowboys will commence the season with about seventeen men.

The Comiskey Testimonial.

The testimonial to Capt. Charles Comiskey, manager of the St. Louis Browns, will be presented to him from the stage of the Grand Opera-house to-morrow evening. Mr. John W. Norton, manager of the Grand, has kindly consented to make the presentation. Messrs. W. Medart and George Munson have been untiring in their efforts to make this the grandest testimonial ever presented to a base ball player. They have so far succeeded in their efforts that to-morrow evening both Capt. Comiskey and his friends will be surprised at the proportion of the gift. Capt. Comiskey has been a faithful and hard working player and no matter how large the gift may be he deserves it. He, moreover, has the good will of every base ball lover in the city.

Last of the Season.

The M. A. A. C. and the Sultan's play to-day at Sportsman's Park. Play will be called at 2:30. Previous to the game there will be several events of Athletic sports. The game promises to be the best of the seson in amatuer teams. The nines will be placed as follows:

Murphy	Pitcher	Maloney
McSweeney	Catcher	Schultz
Decker	First base	Grunder
Heck	Second base	Wheeler
Peterson	Third base	Oberbeck
Stewart	Short stop	Drex
Shelley	Left field	Bene
Collins	Center field	Hank
McClenun	Right field	Pabst

A Rifle-Shooting Contest.

In rifle shooting, as well as in many other things, St. Louis stands in the front ranks with the other large cities in this country, and in order to bring together the local crack shots and settle the supremacy of one over the other, the management of the Laclede gallery has decided to put up a very handsome gold medal, to be contested for during the present month. The contest will be open to all, the shooting to be strictly off-hand. Judging from the interest taken in it, the entries will be unusally large.

Pistol Shooting.

Mr. Mohrstadt made the top score of those that were present at the regular weekly shoot of the Pistol Club. Out of a possible 100 the following scores were made on the standard target reduced to twenty yards:

E. C. Mohrstadt	7	8	10	8	7	9	9	9	10	10	—87
W. H. Bonnell	6	9	10	7	10	8	10	6	7	10	—83
F. A. Fodde	8	8	9	6	7	4	10	8	10	9	—79
L. V. D. Perret	9	7	7	6	9	6	7	9	9	9	—78
W. Bauer	7	6	6	9	7	8	8	8	10	9	—78
M. Summerfield	8	10	9	9	7	7	5	8	8	6	—77
G. W. Alexander	6	8	8	4	6	8	10	10	9	6	—75
A. E. Bengel	10	5	8	10	5	7	7	7	6	10	—75
O. Newhous	9	4	6	7	9	7	7	8	10	7	—74
J. Sieminskie	6	7	8	7	8	10	5	7	9	7	—74
W. T. Larned	6	7	8	7	4	8	10	10	5	8	—73
W. H. Hettel	9	10	7	6	4	6	6	9	5	8	—69
W. J. Lard	6	6	6	4	5	10	6	10	7	7	—67
L. Denig	6	6	6	5	5	7	8	6	7	8	—67
M. C. Billmeyer	7	9	8	5	7	5	6	5	6	8	—66

Books, auctions and combinations on the election at Donovan's Turf Exchange, Chamber of Commerce Building.

Out of the Scoop.

The talk of the town—the $8.65 Gents' Suits at Famous, worth $18.50.

ORDER OF HARUGARI.

Celebration of the Thirtieth State Anniversary Last Evening.

The German Order of Harugari of the State of Missouri celebrated its thirtieth anniversary with music and song at the Apollo Theater on South Fourth street last evening. The political parade drew great crowds, but it did not appear to have any untoward effect on the audience at the Apollo, for there are over 2,000 members of the Order of Harugari in the city. The association is in a prosperous condition, and this means a great deal when it is remembered that during the past two years $120,000 has been paid out in benefits. The receipts of the entertainment last night are to be devoted to the singing society of the order, whose members contributed so largely to the success of the concert. Wm. Lange was the leader and Henry Lange the musical director. The Arrangement Committee was made up of the grand officers of the order, Messrs. Henry Wittich, Wm. Koebler, George Hoevel, August Klasing and Gottfried Guckes, while Francis Hampe acted as cashier. Upon the conclusion of the musical programme there was dancing until a late hour. The following was the order of entertainment: Opening march, Weigand; overture, Keler Bela; Salutatory, Buhr, and "The Night," Schubert, by the chorus; violin solo, "Air varie," Rhode, by the 10-year-old musician, C. Tholl; waltz, "Barcarole," Waldteufel, by the orchestra, address by Ernst Knickmeier; song by the audience, with orchestral accompaniment; bass solo, "On the Rhine," Korsten, by H. Finger; "In the Karawanken," vocal waltz, Koschat, by the chorus. Second part: Overture, "Nanon," orchestra; tenor solo, serenade, Beschnitt, by Joseph Gondolf; declamation by C. Reitz; duet, popular air, Mendelsshon, by F. Meyer and Wm. Simonsen; serenade, Weinwurm, by the chorus, with orchestral accompaniment; "Parting," Wm. Lange, by the chorus; potpourri, Thuilmer, by the orchestra; comic trio, "The Polish Jews at the Leipsic Market," O. Winkler, by E. Steinberg, F. Brill and H. Ochs.

Buyers of Diamonds

Will do well to examine the splendid stock of mounted and unmounted gems that we offer at prices far below that which they can be obtained for East or West.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

P. C. Barclay, Cairo, Ill.; J. B. George, Piedmont, Mo., and Robert St. Clair, Boston, are at the St. James.

John Kendrick, Cincinnati; C. R. Warren, New York. J. D. Fox, Chester, Ill., and J. F. Alexander, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

Charles A. Mason, New York; S. O. Kirby, Carthage, N. Y.; A. J. Gray, Anion, Mo., and J. C. Bricky, Fort Charters, Ill., are at the Laclede.

V. E. Crapser, Chicago; W. G. Thomas, Norwalk, Conn.; George Cordner, New York; Henry Harrington, Columbus, O., and E. M. Rathbone, New York, are at the Lindell.

Wm. E. Beattie, Chicago; J. A. Wetmore, New York; G. L. Roberts, Washington, Pa.; P. O. Warren, New York; J. L. Lake, Chicago, and T. H. Kehoe, Sedalia, are at the Southern.

Mother St. Augustine Passes Away.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., November 3.—Yesterday witnessed the interment of a notable character, Mother St. Augustine, for almost half a century teacher and Superior in the Ursuline's convent, a conspicuous building on the river bank below this city. The deceased was born and christened Frances O'Keeffe, in Doveraile County, Ireland, in March, 1811. She entered the Ursuline convent in Charlestown, Mass., in 1830, and was an inmate of the convent on Bunker Hill when it was burned by a mob in 1834 and the inmates turned into the streets. She resided a few years at Quebec and was from thence ordered to New Orleans, arriving here on all Saints' Day in 1841. She held every position of administration in the convent here and has served three terms as Superior.

She passed away on All Saints' Day, 1888. She was a cloistered nun, and from the hour she entered the convent never recrossed its portals until borne to the tomb under the giant oaks in the convent yard. She was a woman of rare mental endowments, and the thousands of her pupils, now scattered all over the world, almost revered her as a saint.

Canine Desperadoes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NAMEOKI, Ill., November 3.—Sheep killing dogs have become so bold and murderous in the vicinity of Peter's Station, that they attack the farmers when unarmed. Twelve fine sheep were destroyed this week for Wm. Lee and eleven for Wm. Smola on the adjoining farm. The latest attack was made in the farm-yard, close to the residence. The dogs form packs, when depredating, and invariably out the throat of each victim.

$250,000 MANUFACTURERS' consignment sale of suits and overcoats at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

UNDERWEAR!

NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS!

Double Front and Back; Drawers, Shaped Calf.

HOLROYD UNDERWEAR

All sizes and colors. Also, an equally good imitation of same at about One-Third the Price.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR!

Every Garment in this department is a Leader.

VICUNA CALIFORNIA MERINO

Silk Finish, Very High Grade Material,

PRICE, 75 CENTS.

A FINE GRADE SCARLET SHIRTS,

TRIPLE FRONT AND BACK,

ONLY $1.25!

FAMOUS SHOE & CLOTHING CO. BROADWAY & UNION MARKET.

BOYS! BOYS! BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!

JUVENILE SAFETY BICYCLE

Fun Without Danger! No Headers! Specially Adapted for Rough Roads!

The front and rear wheels are the same size; the finish is in fine enamel, with hubs, cranks, seat and handle bars, and collars nickle-plated on copper. Corrugated pedal rubbers. It is built on exactly the same plan as the highest grade adult safeties.

SUITS BOYS OF EVERY SIZE

20-inch Wheels, $20.00

24-inch Wheels, $28.00

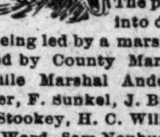
Send for Bicycle Catalogue.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., ST. LOUIS.

FORMAN AT BELLEVILLE.

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Jehu Baker Addresses a Little Gathering in East St. Louis—Wind-Up of the Fight in the Eighteenth Congressional District of Illinois—The Baker Parade a Small Affair.



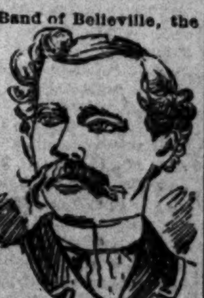
IN spite of the recent heavy rains the Democrats of Belleville did all in their power to make last night's demonstration a success. The procession was divided into divisions, each division being led by a marshal. Aides were appointed by County Marshal Angebrodt and Belleville Marshal Andel as follows: Fred Bressler, F. Sunkel, J. Bux, Hermann Moeller, M. T. Stookey, H. C. Williams, Fred Remme, W. E. Ward, Sam Neuburger, A. F. Listmayr and Carl Rimbe. One aide was assigned to each visiting delegation from Millstadt, East St. Louis, Lebanon, Summerfield, O'Fallon, Marissa, New Athens, Darmstadt and Freeburg. A handsome float was sent in from Millstadt which was placed in parade line.

The procession was formed at the City Hall and moved east on A street to Walnut, starting at 8.30. The various Democratic clubs of the city followed in line, the First Ward Club taking the lead in the parade and the Seventh Ward Club coming last. The outside organizations then followed. From Walnut the parade proceeded south to Main street, west on Main it moved to Silver in the West End, north on Silver to D, east on D to Jarrot, south on Jarrot to C, east on C to Illinois, south on Illinois to A, and west on A to City Park.

When City Park was reached the procession disbanded, and the speaking began from the stage in the open air. W. S. Forman, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighteenth Congressional District, made the first speech. This was the first time that he addressed the citizens of Belleville. He was was received with great applause.

Wm. H. Snyder followed. He addressed his audience as "boys." He is a sanguine Democrat, and is confident that '88 will be a great year for the Democrats.

Scott Wike of Pittsfield was another of the speakers.



W. S. Forman.

The Concordia Music Band of Belleville, the East St. Louis Cornet Band, a fife and drum band of East St. Louis and various other bands from the adjoining townships furnished the music for the occasion. Cannon were fired in various parts of the city, and fireworks of all kinds.

There was a big Democratic rally at Carlyle yesterday.

J. N. Perrin spoke at a Democratic rally in Waterloo yesterday evening.

The small-pox placards were removed from five or six houses, principally in new Swansea.

A ball was given in Huff's Hall last evening under the auspices of the two local lodges of the order of the Sons of Hermann.

The first Mutual Building Association met last evening in Sikkema's office. Money was loaned to members.

East St. Louis.

On account of the muddy condition of the streets, the result of the heavy rain a few days ago, the several clubs from adjoining townships who were to take part in the parade at last night's Republican demonstration received word not to come to this city and the procession, therefore, was only a small affair, consisting of the 300 East St. Louis horse guards, who marched the principal business streets of the city. The stand from which the speakers, Jehu Baker and Greene Baum, addressed the people, was decorated with numerous flags, besides the portraits of Harrison, Morton and Fifer, Republican candidates for President, Vice-President and Governor of Illinois. At 8 o'clock about two thousand people had gathered around the stand waiting impatiently for the speakers to deliver their addresses. Before the speaking began an abundant display of fireworks were given to the public. The meeting was called to order by Joseph Messick who delivered a short address and introduced Jehu Baker.

Mr. Baker said that politics in his estimation meant nothing but the good of the States and the good of the nations. He openly exposed all election frauds which were going on in East St. Louis several years ago, when honest citizens were driven from the polls and others cast their ballots twice, and he advised the citizens to maintain the condition of the affairs of the city which now prevails. The ballot under the present law must be a fair one and a final stop had been put to the outrages the city was formerly subjected to. Mr. Baker said he understood W. D. Forman is opposed to the new election law and is in alliance with the very crowd who have voted against it. The election of Forman meant the drawing of the city of East St. Louis in the very same ditch from which it was lifted two years ago. On being told that he had not voted for the harbor improvement bill, he explained to his audience that he wished to have the bill remain on the calender, so it could be amended, but after it was amended he openly declared that he favored the bill and voted for it. Mr. Baker said that he had ever been loyal to the interests of the city and its citizens.

Others speakers of the evening were Green Baum and Mr. Colney.

The City Council held a meeting yesterday afternoon, Mayor Stephens presiding. After the usual routine business was transacted the meeting adjourned.

Samuel Buchannen, George Brown and W. Cawood, the delegates who attended the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Lexington, Mo., will present their reports to-day at a meeting of the R. R. Y. M. C. A. at Association Hall.

Sheriff Ragland was informed yesterday that the Post-office at Freeburg, and also the adjoining drug store, had been broken into. Nothing was secured by the robbers besides $30 in money.

Joe Huey, a watchman on the Vandalia road, accidentally shot his thumb off yesterday.

THE FAMOUS DEAL.

A $75,000 Clothing Scoop—A Chance for Workingmen.

Out of this deal twelve styles of extra heavy winter suits, extra well made and trimmed, will get away with any $8.50 suit in the market for men; they go for $4.95 at FAMOUS.

Shaky Comanche County Bonds.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., November 3.—Charles Edwards, an Englishman, to-day began suit in the United States Circuit Court against the County Commissioners of Comanche County to recover the sum of $90,000 for that amount on bonds issued by the Commissioners at Smallwood, Comanche Co., in March, 1874. The bonds drew 10 per cent, and were payable in ten years at the Fourth National Bank in New York. Payment of the the principal and interest has been demanded and refused. The County has no funds at the bank disignated. The bonds were issued to build a Court House and bridge. It is claimed by the Commissioners of Comanche County that the bonds were fraudently issued, that the County organization was not perfect, that the commissioners who issued the bonds were not the legally elected officers of the county, that the bonds were corruptly negotiated, and the people of the county never derived any benefit therefrom. The county does not recognize the bonds and will contest the payment of the principal or interest.

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A NEW STORY O

BY

CRESSY:

A NEW STORY OF MINING LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

BY BRET HARTE.

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CHAPTER I.

As the master of the Indian Spring school emerged from the pine woods into the little clearing before the school-house, he stopped whistling, put his hat less jauntily on his head, threw away some wild flowers he had gathered on his way, and otherwise assumed the severe demeanor of his profession and his mature age—which was at least 20. Not that he usually felt this assumption; it was a firm conviction of his serious nature that he impressed others, as he did himself, with the blended austerity and ennui of deep and exhausted experience.

The building which was assigned to him and his flock by the Board of Education of Tuolumne County, California, had been originally a church. It still bore a faded odor of sanctity, mingled, however, with a later and slightly alcoholic breath of political discussion, the result of its weekly occupation, under the authority of the board as a tribune for the enunciation of party principles and devotion to the liberties of the people. There were a few dog-eared hymn books on the teacher's desk, and the black-board but imperfectly hid an impassioned appeal to the citizens of Indian Springs to "rally" for Stebbins as Supervisor. The master had been struck with the size of the black type in which this placard was printed, and with a shrewd perception of its value to the round wandering eyes of his smaller pupils, allowed it to remain as a pleasing example of orthography. Unfortunately, although subdivided and spelt by them in its separate letters with painful and perfect accuracy, it was collectively known as "Wally," and its general import productive of vague hilarity.

Taking a large key from his pocket the master unlocked the door and threw it open, stepping back with a certain precaution, begotten of his experience in once finding a small but sociable rattlesnake coiled up near the threshold. A slight disturbance, which followed his intrusion, showed the value of that precaution, and the fact that the room had been already used for various private and peaceful gatherings of animated nature. An irregular attendance of yellow-birds and squirrels dismissed themselves hurriedly through the broken floor and windows, but a golden lizard stiffened into stony fright on the edge of an open arithmetic, touched the heart of the master so strongly by its resemblance to some kept-in and forgotten scholar who had succumbed over the task he could not accomplish that he was seized with compunction.

Recovering himself and re-establishing, as it were, the decorous discipline of the room by clapping his hands and saying "Sho?" he passed up the narrow aisle of benches, replacing the forgotten arithmetic and picking up from the desks here and there certain fragmentary pieces of plaster and crumbling wood that had fallen from the ceiling, as if this grove of Academus had been shedding its leaves overnight. When he reached his own desk he lifted the lid and remained for some moments motionless, gazing into it. His apparent meditation, however, was simply the combined reflection of his own features in a small pocket mirror in its recesses and a perplexing doubt in his mind whether the sacrifice of his budding mustache was not essential to the professional austerity of his countenance. But he was presently aware of the sound of small voices, light cries and brief laughter scattered at vague and remote distances from the school-house—not unlike the birds and squirrels he had just dispossessed. He recognized by these signs that it was 9 o'clock, and his scholars were assembling.

They came in their usual desultory fashion—the fashion of country school children the world over—irregularly, spasmodically, and always as if accidentally; a few hand-in-hand, others driven ahead of or dropped behind their elders; some in straggling groups more or less coherent and at times only connected by far-off intermediate voices scattered on a space of half a mile, but never quite alone; always preoccupied by something else than the actual business on hand: appearing suddenly from ditches, behind trunks, and between fence rails; cropping up in unexpected places along the road after vague and purposeless detours—seemingly going anywhere and everywhere but to school! So unlooked-for, in fact, was their final arrival that the master, who had a few moments before failed to descry a single torn straw hat or ruined sun-bonnet above his visible horizon, was always startled to find them suddenly under his windows, as if, like the birds, they had alighted from the trees. Nor was their moral attitude towards their duty any the more varied; they always arrived as if tired and reluctant, with a doubting sulkiness that perhaps afterwards beamed into a charming hypocrisy, but invariably temporizing with their instincts until the last moment, and only relinquishing possible truancy on the very threshold. Even after they were marshalled on their usual benches they gazed at each other every morning with a perfectly fresh astonishment and a daily recurring enjoyment of some hidden joke in this tremendous rencontre.

It had been the habit of the master to utilize these preliminary vagrancies of his little flock by inviting them on assembling to recount any interesting incident of their journey hither, or failing this, from their not infrequent shyness in expressing what had secretly interested them, any event that had occurred within their knowledge since they last met. He had done this partly to give them time to recover themselves in that more formal atmosphere and partly, I fear, because, notwithstanding his conscientious gravity, it greatly amused him. It also diverted them from their usual round-eyed, breathless contemplation of himself—a regular morning inspection which generally embraced every detail of his dress and appearance and made every change or deviation the subject of whispered comment or stony astonishment. He knew that they knew him more thoroughly than he did himself, and shrank from the intuitive vision of these small clairvoyants.

"Well?" said the master gravely.

There was the usual interval of bashful hesitation, verging on nervous hilarity or hypocritical attention. For the last six months this question by the master had been invariably received each morning as a veiled pleasantry which might lead to baleful information or conceal some query out of the dreadful books before him. Yet this very element of danger had its fascinations. Johnny Filgree, a small boy, blushed violently, and, without getting up, began hurriedly in a high key: "Tige ith got," and then suddenly subsided into a whisper.

"Speak up, Johnny," said the master, encouragingly.

"Please, sir, it anythin' he's seed—nor any real news," said Rupert Filgee, his elder brother, rising with family concern and frowning openly upon Johnny; "it's jest his foolishness; he oughter be licked." Finding himself unexpectedly on his feet, and apparently at the end of a long speech, he colored also, and then said hurriedly, "Jimmy Snyder—he seed suthin'. Ask him!" and sat down—a recognized hero.

Every eye, including the master's, was turned on Jimmy Snyder. But that youthful observer, instantly diving his head and shoulders into his desk, remained there gurgling as if under water. Two or three nearest him endeavored with some struggling to bring him to an intelligible surface again. The master waited patiently. Johnny Filgee took advantage of the diversion to begin again in a high key, "Tige it'h got thix," and subsided.

"Come, Jimmy," said the master, with a touch of peremptoriness. Thus adjured, Jimmy Snyder came up glowingly and bristling with full stops and exclamation points. "Seed a black b'ar comin' outer Davis' woods," he said excitedly. "Nigh to me ez you be. 'N big ez a hoss; 'n snarlin'! 'n snappin'!—like gosh! Kem along—ker—clump torords me. Reckoned he'd skeer me! Didn't skeer me worth a cent. I heaved a rock at him—I did now! (in defiance of murmers of derisive comment)—'n he slid. Ef he'd kem up furder I'd hev up with my slate and swotted him over the snoot—bet your boots!"

The master here thought fit to interfere, and gravely point out that the habit of striking bears as large as a horse with a school slate was equally dangerous to the slate (which was also the property of Tuolumne County) and to the striker; and that the verb "to swot" and the noun substantive "snoot" were likewise indefensible, and not to be tolerated. Thus admonished Jimmy Snyder, albeit unshaken in his own courage, sat down.

A slight pause ensued. The youthful Filgee, taking advantage of it, opened in a higher key, "Tige ith—" but the master's attention was here diverted by the searching eyes of Octavia Dean, a girl of 11, who after the fashion of her sex, preferred a personal recognition of her presence before she spoke. Succeeding in catching his eye, she threw back her long hair from her shoulders with an easy habitual gesture, rose, and with a faint accession of color said—

"Cressy McKinstry came home from Sacramento. Mrs. McKinstry told mother she's comin' back here to school."

The master looked up with an alacrity perhaps inconsistent with his cynical austerity. Seeing the young girl curiously watching him with an expectant smile, he regretted it. Cressy McKinstry, who was 16 years old, had been one of the pupils he had found at the school when he first came. But as he had also found that she was there in the extraordinary attitude of being "engaged" to one Seth Davis, a fellow pupil of 19, and as most of the courtship was carried on freely and unceremoniously during school hours with the full permission of the master's predecessor, the master had been obliged to point out to the parents of the devoted couple the embarrassing effects of this association on the discipline of the school. The result had been the withdrawal of the lovers, and possibly the good will of the parents. The return of the young lady was consequently a matter of some significance. Had the master's protest been accepted, or had the engagement itself been broken off? Either was not improbable. His momentary loss of attention was Johnny Filgee's great gain.

"Tige," said Johnny, with sudden and alarming distinctness, "'ith got thix pupths—methly yaller."

In the laugh which followed this long withheld announcement of an increase in the family of Johnny's yellow and disreputable setter "Tiger," who usually accompanied him to school and howled outside, the master joined with marked distinctness. Then he said, with equally marked severity, "Books!" The little levee was ended, and school began.

It continued for two hours with short sighs, corrugations of small foreheads, the complaining cries and scratchings of slate pencils over slates, and other signs of minor anguish among the more youthful of the flock; and with more or less whisperings, movements of the lips, and unconscious soliloquy among the older pupils. The master moved slowly up and down the aisle with a word of encouragement or explanation here and there, stopping with his hands behind him to gaze abstractedly out of the windows to the wondering envy of the little ones. A faint hum, as of invisible insects, gradually pervaded the school; the more persistent droning of a large bee had become dangerously soporific. The hot breath of the pines without had invaded the doors and windows; the warped shingles and weather-boarding at times creaked and snapped under the rays of the vertical and unclouded sun. A gentle perspiration broke out like a mild epidemic in the infant class; little curls became damp, brief lashes limp, round eyes moist, and small eye-lids heavy. The master himself started, and awoke out of a perilous dream of other eyes and hair to collect himself severely. For the irresolute, half-embarrassed, half-lazy figure of a man had halted doubtingly before the porch and open door. Luckily the children, who were facing the master with their backs to the entrance, did not see it.

Yet the figure was neither alarming nor unfamiliar. The master at once recognized it as Ben Dabney, otherwise known as "Uncle Ben," a good-humored but not over-bright miner, who occupied a small cabin on an unambitious claim in the outskirts of Indian Spring. His avuncular title was evidently only an ironical tribute to his amiable incompetency and heavy good nature, for he was still a young man with no family ties, and by reason of his singular shyness, not even a visitor in the few families of the neighborhood. As the master looked up, he had an irritating recollection that Ben had been already haunting him for the last two days, alternately appearing and disappearing in his path to and from school as a more than usually reserved and bashful ghost. This, to the master's cynical mind, clearly indicated that, like most ghosts, he had something of essentially selfish import to communicate. Catching the apparition's half-appealing eye, he proceeded to exorcise it with a portentous frown and shake of the head that caused it to timidly wane and fall away from the porch, only, however, to reappear and wax larger a few minutes later at one of the side windows. The infant class hailing his appearance as a heaven-sent boon, the master was obliged to walk to the door and command him sternly away, when, retreating to the fence, he mounted the uppermost rail and, drawing a knife from his pocket, cut a long splinter from the rail and began to whittle it in patient and meditative silence. But when recess was declared, and the relieved feelings of the little flock had vent in the clearing around the school-house, the few who rushed to the spot found that Uncle Ben had already disappeared. Whether the appearance of the children was too inconsistent with his ghostly mission, or whether his heart failed him at the last moment, the master could not determine. Yet, distasteful as the impending interview promised to be, the master was vaguely and irritatingly disappointed.

A few hours later, when school was being dismissed, the master found Octavia Dean lingering near his desk. Looking into the girl's mischievous eyes, he good-humoredly answered their expectation by referring to her morning's news. "I thought Miss McKinstry had been married by this time," he said carelessly.

Octavia swinging her satchel like a censor, as if she were performing some act of thurification over her completed tasks, replied demurely: "Oh, no! dear, no!—not that."

"So it would seem," said the master.

"I reckon she never kalkilated to, either," continued Octavia, slyly looking up from the corner of her lashes.

"Indeed!"

"No—she was just funning with Seth Davis—that's all."

"Funning with him?"

"Yes, sir. Kinder foolin' him, you know."

"Kinder foolin' him!"

For an instant the master felt it his professional duty to protest against this most unmaidenly and frivolous treatment of the matrimonial engagement, but a second glance at the significant face of his youthful auditor made him conclude that her instinctive knowledge of her own sex could be better trusted than his imperfect theories. He turned to his desk without speaking. Octavia gave an extra swing to her satchel, tossing it over her shoulder with a certain small coquettishness and moved toward the door. As she did so the infant Filgee from the safe vantage of the porch, where he had lingered, was suddenly impelled to a crowning audacity! As if struck with an original idea, but apparently addressing himself to space, he cried out, "Crethy M'Kinthry likth teacher," and instantly vanished.

Putting these incidents sternly aside the master addressed himself to the task of setting a few copies for the next day as the voices of his departing flock faded from the porch. Presently a silence fell upon the little school-house. Through the open door a cool, restful breath stole gently as if nature were again stealthily taking possession of her own. A squirrel boldly came across the porch, a few twittering birds charging in, stopped, beat the air hesitatingly for a moment with their wings, and fell back with bashfully protesting breasts aslant against the open door and the unlooked-for spectacle of the silent occupant. Then there was another movement of intrusion, but this time human, and the master looked up angrily to behold Uncle Ben.

He entered with a slow exasperating step, lifting his large boots very high and putting them down again softly as if he were afraid of some insecurity in the floor, or figuratively recognized the fact that the pathways of knowledge were thorny and difficult. Reaching the master's desk and the ministering presence above it he stopped awkwardly, and with the rim of his soft felt hat endeavored to wipe from his face the meek smile it had worn when he entered. It chanced also that he had halted before the minute stool of the infant Filgee and his large figure instantly assumed such Brobdignagian proportions in contrast that he became more embarrassed than ever. The master made no attempt to relieve him, but regarded him with cold interrogation.

"I reckoned," he began, leaning one hand on the master's desk with affected ease, as he dusted his leg with his hat with the other, "I reckoned—that is—I allowed—I orter say—that I'd find ye alone at this time. Ye gin'rally are, ye know. It's a nice, soothin', restful, stoodious time, when a man kin, so to speak, run back on his eddication and think of all he ever knowed. Ye're jist like me, and ye see I sorter spotted your ways to onct."

"Then why did you come here this morning and disturb the school?" demanded the master sharply.

"That's so, I sorter slipped up thar, didn't I?" said Uncle Ben with smile of rueful assent. "You see I didn't allow to come in then, but on'y to hang round a leetle and kinder get used to it, and it to me."

"Used to what?" said the master impatiently, albeit with a slight softening at his intruder's penitent expression.

Uncle Ben did not reply immediately but looked round as if for a seat, tried one or two benches and a desk with his large hand as if testing their security and finally abandoning the idea as dangerous, seated himself on the raised platform beside the master's chair, having previously dusted it with the flap of his hat. Finding, however, that the attitude was not conducive to explanation, he presently rose again and picking up one of the school books from the master's desk eyed it unskilfully upside down, and then said hesitatingly.

"I reckon ye ain't usin' Dobell's 'Rithmetic here?"

"No," said the master.

"That's bad. 'Pears to be played out—that Dobell feller. I was brought up on Dobell. And Parsing's Grammar? Ye don't seem to be a using Parsing's Grammar, either?"

"No," said the master relenting still more as he glanced at Uncle Ben's perplexed face with a smile.

"And I reckon you'd be saying the same of Jones' 'stronomy and algebry? Things hev changed. You've got all the new style here," he continued with affected carelessness, but studiously avoiding the master's eye, "For a man ez was brought up on Parsings, Dobell and Jones, thar don't appear to be much show nowadays."

The master did not reply. Observing several shades of color chase each other on Uncle Ben's face, he bent gravely over his books. The act appeared to relieve his companion who, with his eyes still turned toward the window, went on:

"Ef you'd had them books—which you haven't—I had it in my mind to ask you suthen'. I had an idea of—of—sort of reviewing my eddication. Kinder going over the old books again—jist to pass the time. Sorter running in yer arter school hours and doin' a little practisin', eh? You looking on me as an extry scholar—and I payin' ye as sich—but keepin' it 'twixt ourselves you know—just for a pastime, eh?"

As the master smilingly raised his head, he became suddenly and ostentatiously attracted to the window.

"Them jay birds out there is mighty peart, coming right up to the school-house! I reckon they think it's sort of restful too."

"But if you really mean it, couldn't you use these books, Uncle Ben?" said the master, cheerfully. "I dare say there's little difference—the principle is the same, you know."

Uncle Ben's face, which had suddenly brightened, as suddenly fell. He took the book from the master's hand without meeting his eyes, held it at arm's length, turned it over, and then laid it softly down upon the desk, as if it were some excessively fragile article. "Certingly," he murmured, with assumed reflective ease. "Certingly. The principle's all there." Nevertheless he was quite breathless, and a few beads of perspiration stood out upon his smooth, blank forehead.

"And as the writing, for instance," continued the master with increasing heartiness as he took notice of these phenomena, "you know any copy book will do."

He handed his pen carelessly to Uncle Ben. The large hand that took it timidly not only trembled but grasped it with such fatal and hopeless unfamiliarity that the master was fain to walk to the window and observe the birds also.

"They're mighty bold—them jays," said Uncle Ben, laying down the pen with scrupulous exactitude beside the book and gazing at his fingers as if he had achieved a miracle of delicate manipulation. "They don't seem to be afeared of nothing, do they?"

There was another pause. The master suddenly turned from the window. "I tell you what, Uncle Ben," he said with prompt decision and unshaken gravity, "the only thing for you to do is to just throw over Dobell and Parsons and Jones and the old quill pen that I see you're accustomed to, and start in fresh as if you'd never known them. Forget 'em all, you know. It will be mighty hard, of course, to do that," he continued, looking out of the window, "but you must do it."

He turned back. The brightness that transfigured Uncle Ben's face at that moment brought a slight moisture into his own eyes. The humble seeker of knowledge said hurriedly that he would try.

"And begin again at the beginning," continued the master cheerfully. "Exactly like one of those—in fact, as if you really were a child again."

"That's so," said Uncle Ben, rubbing his hands delightedly, "that's me! Why, that's jest what I was sayin' to Roop——"

"Then you've already been talking about it?" intercepted the master in some surprise. "I thought you wanted it kept secret?"

"Well, yes," responded Uncle Ben dubiously. "But you see I sorter agree with Roop Filgee that if you took to my ideas and didn't object, I'd give him two bits every time he'd kem here and help me of an arternoon when you was away and kinder stand guard around the schoolhouse, you know, so as to keep the fellers off. And Roop's mighty sharp for a boy, you know."

The master reflected a moment and concluded that Uncle Ben was probably right. Rupert Filgee, who was a handsome boy of 14, was also a strongly original character whose youthful cynicism and blunt, honest temper had always attracted him. He was a fair scholar, with a possibility of being a better one, and the proposed arrangement with Uncle Ben would not interfere with the discipline of school hours and might help them both. Nevertheless he asked good-humoredly, "But couldn't you do this more securely and easily in your own house? I might lend you the books, you know, and come to you twice a week."

Uncle Ben's radiant face suddenly clouded. "It wouldn't be exactly the same kind o' game to me an' Roop," he said hesitatingly. "You see thar's the idea o' the school-house, ye know, and the restfulness and the quiet, and the gen'ral air o' study. And the boys around town ez wouldn't think nothin' o' trapsen' into my cabin if they spotted what I was up to thar, would never dream o' hunting me here."

"Very well," said the master, "let it be here then." Observing that his companion seemed to be struggling with an inarticulate gratitude and an apparently inextricable buckskin purse in his pocket he added quietly, "I'll set you a few copies to commence with," and began to lay out a few unfinished examples of Master Johnnie Filgee's scholastic achievements.

"After thanking you, Mr. Ford," said Uncle Ben faintly, "ef you'll jest kinder signify, you know, what you consider a fair——"

Mr. Ford turned quickly and dexterously offered his hand to his companion in such a manner that he was obliged to withdraw his own from his pocket to grasp it in return. "You're very welcome," said the master, "and as I can only permit this sort of thing gratuitously, you'd better not let me know that you propose giving anything even to Rupert." He shook Uncle Ben's perplexed hand again, briefly explained what he had to do, and saying that he would now leave him alone a few minutes, he took his hat and walked towards the door.

"Then you reckon," and Uncle Ben slowly, regarding the work before him, "that I'd better jest chuck them Dobell fellers overboard?"

"I certainly should," responded the master with infinite gravity.

"And sorter waltz in fresh like one o' them children?"

"Like a child," nodded the master as he left the porch.

A few moments later as he was finishing his cigar in the clearing he paused to glance in at the school-room window. Uncle Ben, stripped of his coat and waistcoat, with his shirt sleeves rolled up on his powerful arms, had evidently cast Dobell and all misleading extraneous aid aside, and with the perspiration standing out on his foolish forehead, and his perplexed face close to the master's desk was painfully groping along towards the light in the tottering and devious tracks of master Johnnie Filgee, like a very child, indeed!

CHAPTER II.

As the children were slowly straggling to their places the next morning, the master waited for an opportunity to speak to Rupert. This beautiful but scarcely amiable youth was, as usual, surrounded and impeded by a group of his small female admirers, for whom, it is but just to add, he had a supreme contempt. Possibly it was this healthy quality that inclined the master towards him, and it was consequently with some satisfaction that he overheard fragments of his openly disparaging comments upon his worshippers.

"There!" to Clarinda Jones, "don't flop! And don't you," to Octavia Dean, "go on breathing over my head like that. If there's anything I hate, it's having a girl breath around me. Yes, you were! I felt it in my hair. And you, too—you're always snoopin' and snoodgin'. Oh, yes, you want to know why I've got an extra copy-book and another 'rithmetic, Miss Curiosity. Well, what would you give to know? Want to see if they're pretty" (with infinite scorn at the adjective) "No, they ain't pretty. That's all you girls think about—what's pretty and what's curious! Quit, now! Come! Don't ye see teacher lookin' at you. Ain't you ashamed!"

He caught the master's beckoning eye and came forward, slightly abashed, with a flush of irritation still on his handsome face, and his chestnut curls slightly rumpled. One, which Octavia had covertly accented by twisting round her forefinger, stood up like a crest on his head.

"I've told Uncle Ben that you might help him here after school hours," said the master, taking him aside. 'You may therefore omit your writing exercise in the morning and do it in the afternoon."

The boy's dark eyes sparkled. "And if it would be all the same to you, sir," he added earnestly. "You might sorter give out in school that I was to be kept in."

"I'm afraid that would hardly do," said the master much amused. "But why?"

Rupert's color deepened. "So ez to keep them darned girls from foolin' round me and followin' me back here."

"We will attend to that," said the master smiling; a moment after he added more seriously, "I suppose your father knows that you are to receive money for this? And he doesn't object?"

"He! Oh, no!" returned Rupert, with a slight look of astonishment, and the same general suggestion of patronizing his progenitor that he had previously shown to his younger brother. "You needn't mind him."

In reality Filgee pere, a widower of two years' standing, had tacitly allowed the discipline of his family to devolve upon Rupert. Remembering this, the master could only say, "Very well," and good-naturedly dismiss the pupil to his seat and the subject from his mind. The last laggard had just slipped in, the master had glanced over the occupied benches with his hand upon his warning bell, when there was a quick step on the gravel, a flutter of skirts like the sound of alighting birds, and a young woman lightly entered.

In the rounded, untouched and untroubled freshness of her cheek and chin and the forward droop of her slender neck she appeared a girl of 15; in her developed figure and the maturer drapery of her full skirts she seemed a woman; in her combination of naive recklessness and perfect understanding of her person she was both. In spite of a few school-books that jauntily swung from a satchel in her gloved hand she bore no resemblance to a pupil; in her pretty gown of dotted muslin, with bows of blue ribbon on the skirt and corsage, and a cluster of roses in her belt she was as inconsistent and incongruous to the others as a fashion plate would have been in the dry and dog-eared pages before them. Yet she carried it off with a demure mingling of the naivete of youth and the aplomb of a woman, and as she swept down the narrow aisle, burying a few small wondering heads in the overflow of her flounces, there was no doubt of her reception in the arch smile that dimpled her cheek. Dropping a half courtesy to the master, the only suggestion of her equality with the others, she took her place at one of the larger desks, and resting her elbow on the lid began to quietly remove her gloves. It was Cressy McKinstry.

Irritated and disturbed at the girl's unceremonious entrance the master for the moment recognized her salutation coldly and affected to ignore her elaborate appearance. The situation was embarrassing. He could not decline to receive her as she was no longer accompanied by her lover, nor could he plead entire ignorance of her broken engagement; while to point out the glaring inappropriateness of costume would be a fresh interference he knew Indian Spring would scarcely tolerate. He could only accept such explanation as she might choose to give. He rang his bell as much to avert the directed eyes of the children as to bring the scene to a climax.

She had removed her gloves and was standing up.

"I reckon I can go on where I left off?" she said lazily, pointing to the books she had brought with her.

"For the present," said the master drily.

The first class was called. Later, when his duty brought him to her side, he was surprised to find that she was evidently already prepared with consecutive lessons, as if she were serenely unconscious of any doubt of her return, and as coolly as if she had only left school the day before. Her studies were still quite elementary, for Cressy McKinstry had never been a brilliant scholar, but he perceived with a cynical doubt of its permanency, that she had bestowed unusual care upon her present performance. There was, moreover, a certain defiance in it, as if she had resolved to estop any objection to her return on the score of deficiencies. He was obliged in self-defense to take particular note of some rings she wore and a large bracelet that ostentatiously glittered on her white arm—which had already attracted the attention of her companions and prompted the audible comment from Johnny Filgee that it was "truly gold." Without meeting her eyes he contented himself with severely restraining the glances of the children that wandered in her direction. She had never been quite popular with the school in her previous role of fiancee, and only Octavia Dean and one or two older girls appreciated its mysterious fascination, while the beautiful Rupert, secure in his avowed predilection for the middle-aged wife of the proprietor of the Indian Spring Hotel, looked upon her as a precocious chit with more than the usual propensity to objectionable "breathing." Nevertheless the master was irritatingly conscious of her presence—a presence which now had all the absurdity of her ridiculous love experiences superadded to it. He tried to reason with himself that it was only a phase of frontier life, which ought to have amused him. But it did not. The intrusion of this preposterous girl seemed to disarrange the discipline of his life as well as of his school. The usual vague, far-off dreams in which he was in the habit of indulging during school hours, dreams that were perhaps superinduced by the remoteness of his retreat and a certain restful sympathy in his little auditors, which had made him—the grown up dreamer—acceptable to them in his gentle understanding of their needs and weaknesses—now seemed to have vanished forever.

At recess Octavia Dean, who had drawn near Cressy and reached up to place her arm round the older girl's waist, glanced at her with a patronizing smile born of some rapid freemasonry and laughingly retired with the others. The master at his desk and Cressy, who had halted in the aisle, were left alone.

"I have had no intimation yet from your father or mother that you were coming back to school again," he began. "But I suppose they have decided upon your return?"

An uneasy suspicion of some arrangement with her former lover had prompted the emphasis.

The young girl looked at him with languid astonishment. "I reckon paw and maw ain't no objection," she said with the same easy ignoring of parental authority that characterized Rupert Filgee the day before, and which seemed to be a local peculiarity. "Maw did offer to come yer and see you, but I told her she needn't bother."

She rested her two hands behind her on the edge of a desk, and leaned against it, looking down upon the toe of her smart little shoe which was describing a small semi-circle beyond the hem of her gown. Her attitude, which was half-defiant, half-indolent, brought out the pretty curves of her waist and shoulders. The master noticed it and became a trifle more austere.

"Then I am to understand that this is a permanent thing?" he asked coldly.

"What's that?" said Cressy interrogatively.

"Am I to understand that you intend coming regularly to school?" repeated the master curtly, "or is this merely an arrangement for a few days—until—"

"O," said Cressy comprehendingly, lifting her unabashed blue eyes to his, "you mean that. Oh, that's broke off. Yes," she added contemptuously, making a larger semi-circle with her foot, "that's over—three weeks ago."

"And Seth Davis—does he intend returning, too?"

"He!" She broke into a light girlish laugh. "I reckon not much! S'long 's I'm here, at least." She had just lifted herself to a sitting posture on the desk, so that her little feet swung clear of the floor in their saucy dance. Suddenly she brought her heels together and alighted. "So that's all?" she asked.

"Yes."

"Kin I go now?"

"Yes."

She laid her books one on the top of the other and lingered an instant.

"Been quite well?" she asked with indolent politeness.

"Yes—thank you."

"You're lookin' right peart."

She walked with a Southern girl's undulating languor to the door, opened it, then charged suddenly upon Octavia Dean, twirled her round in a wild waltz and bore her away; appearing a moment after on the playground demurely walking with her arm around her companion's waist in an ostentatious confidence at once lofty, exclusive and exasperating to the smaller children.

When school was dismissed that afternoon and the master had remained to show Rupert Filgee how to prepare Uncle Ben's tasks, and had given his final instructions to his youthful vicegerent, that irascible Adonis unburthened himself querulously—

"Is Cressy McKinstry comin' reg'lar, Mr. Ford?"

"She is," said the master drily. After a pause he asked, "Why?"

Rupert's curls had descended on his eyebrows in heavy discontent. "It's mighty rough, jest as a feller reckons he's got quit of her and her jackass bo', to have her prancin' back inter school agin, and rigged out like ez if she'd been to a fire in a milliner's shop."

"You shouldn't allow your personal dislikes, Rupert, to provoke you to speak of a fellow scholar in that way—and a young lady too," corrected the master drily.

"The woods is full o' sich feller scholars and sich young ladies, if yer keer to go a gunnin for 'em," said Rupert with dark and slangy significance. "Ef I'd known she was comin' back I'd——" he stopped and brought his sunburnt fist against the seam of his trousers with a boyish gesture, "I'd hev jist——"

"What?" said the master sharply.

"I'd hev played hookey till she left school agin! It mountn't hev bin so long, neither," he added with a mysterious chuckle.

"That will do," said the master peremptorily. "For the present you'll attend to your duty and try to make Uncle Ben see you're something more than a foolish, prejudiced schoolboy, or," he added significantly, "he and I may both repent our agreement. Let me have a good account of you both when I return."

He took his hat from the peg on the wall, and in obedience to a suddenly formed resolution left the school-room to call upon the parents of Cressy McKinstry. He was not quite certain what he should say, but, after his habit, would trust to the inspiration of the moment. At the worst he could resign a situation that now appeared to require more tact and delicacy than seemed consistent with his position, and he was obliged to confess to himself that he had lately suspected that his present occupation—the temporary expedient of a poor but clever young man of 20—was scarcely bringing him nearer a realization of his daily dreams. For Mr. Jack Ford was a youthful pilgrim who had sought his fortune in California so lightly equipped that even in the matter of kin and advisers he was deficient. That prospective fortune had already eluded him in San Francisco, had apparently not waited for him in Sacramento, and now seemed never to have been at Indian Spring. Nevertheless, when he was once out of sight of the school-house he lit a cigar, put his hands in his pockets and strode on with the cheerfulness of that youth to which all things are possible.

The children had already dispersed as mysteriously and completely as they had arrived. Between him and the straggling hamlet of Indian Spring the landscape seemed to be without sound or motion. The wooded upland or ridge on which the school-house stood, half a mile further on began to slope gradually towards the river, on whose banks seen from that distance, the town appeared to have been scattered irregularly or thrown together hastily, as if cast ashore by some overflow—the Cosmopolitan Hotel drifting into the Baptist Church and dragging in its tail of wreckage two saloons and a blacksmith's shop; while the County Court-house was stranded in solitary grandeur in a waste of gravel half a mile away. The intervening flat was still gashed and furrowed by the remorseless engines of earlier gold seekers.

Mr. Ford was in little sympathy with this unsuccessful record of frontier endeavor—the fortune he had sought did not seem to lie in that direction—and his eye glanced quickly beyond it to the pine-crested hills across the river, whose primeval security was so near and yet so inviolable, or back again to the trail he was pursuing along the ridge. The latter prospect still retained its semi-savage character in spite of the occasional suburban cottages of residents, and the few outlying farms or ranches of the locality. The grounds of the cottages were yet uncleared of underbrush; bear and catamount still prowled around the rude fences of the ranches; the late alleged experience of the infant Filgee was by no means improbable or unprecedented.

A light breeze was seeking the heated flat and river, and thrilling the leaves around him with the strong vitality of the forest. The vibrating cross-lights and tremulous chequers of shade cast by the stirred foliage seemed to weave a fantastic net around him as he walked. The quaint odors of certain woodland herbs known to his scholars, and religiously kept in their desks, or left like votive offerings on the threshold of the school-house, recalled all the primitive simplicity and delicious wildness of the little temple he had left. Even in the mischievous glances of evasive squirrels and moist eyes of contemplative rabbits there were faint suggestions of some of his own truants. The woods were trembling with gentle memories of the independence he had always known here—of that sweet and grave retreat—now so ridiculously invaded.

He began to hesitate, with one of those revulsions of sentiment characteristic of his nature. Why should he bother himself about this girl, after all? Why not make up his mind to accept her, as his predecessor had done? Why was it necessary for him to find her inconsistent with his ideas of duty to his little flock and his mission to them? Was he not assuming a sense of decorum that was open to misconception? The absurdity of her school costume and any responsibility it incurred rested not with him, but her parents. What right had he to point it out to them, and, above all, how was he to do it? He halted irresolutely at what he believed was his sober second thought, but which, like most reflections that take that flattering title, was only a reaction, as impulsive and illogical as the emotion that preceded it.

Mr. McKinstry's "snake rail" fence was already discernible in the lighter opening of the woods, not far from where he had halted. As he stood there in hesitation the pretty figure and bright gown of Cressy McKinstry suddenly emerged from a more secluded trail that intersected his own at an acute angle a few rods ahead of him. She was not alone, but was accompanied by a male figure, whose arm she had evidently just dislodged from her waist. He was still trying to resume his lost vantage; she was as resolutely evading him, with a certain nymph-like agility, while the sound of her half-laughing, half-irate protest could be faintly heard. Without being able to identify the face or figure of her companion at that distance, he could see that it was not her former betrothed, Seth Davis.

A superior smile crossed his face; he no longer hesitated, but at once resumed his former path. For some time Cressy and her companion moved on quietly before him. Then on reaching the rail fence they turned abruptly to the right, were lost for an instant in the intervening thicket, and the next moment Cressy appeared alone, crossing the meadow in a shorter cut towards the house, having either scaled the fence or slipped through some familiar gap. Her companion had disappeared. Whether they had noticed that they were observed he could not determine. He kept steadily along the trail that followed the line of fence to the lane that led directly to the farm-building, and pushed open the front gate as Cressy's light dress vanished round an angle at the rear of the house.

The house of the McKinstrys rose, or rather stretched, itself before him, in all the lazy ungainliness of Southwestern architecture. A collection of temporary makeshifts of boards, of logs, of canvas, prematurely decayed, and in some instances abandoned for a newer erection, or degraded to mere outhouses—it presented with singular frankness the nomadic and tentative disposition of the founder. It had been repaired without being improved; its additions had seemed only to extend its primitive ugliness over a larger space. Its roofs were roughly shingled or rudely boarded and battened, and the rafters of some of its "lean-to's" were simply covered with tarred canvas. As if to settle any doubt of the impossibility of this heterongeneous mass ever taking upon itself any picturesque combination, a small building of corrugated iron, transported in sections from some remoter locality, had been set up in its center. The McKinstry ranch had long been an eyesore to the master; even that morning he had been mutely wondering from what convolution of that hideous chrysalis the bright butterfly Cressy had emerged. It was with a renewal of this curiosity that he had just seen her flutter back to it again.

A yellow dog who had observed him hesitating in doubt where he should enter here yawned, rose from the sunlight where he had been blinking, approached the master with languid politeness, then turned toward the iron building as if showing him the way. Mr. Ford followed him cautiously, painfully conscious that his hypocritical canine introducer was only availing himself of an opportunity to gain ingress into the house, and was leading him as a responsible accomplice to probable exposure and disgrace. His expectation was quickly realized; a lazily querulous feminine outcry with the words, "Yer's that darned hound agin!" came from an adjacent room, and his exposed and abashed companion swiftly retreated past him and into the road again. Mr. Ford found himself alone in a plainly-furnished sitting-room confronting the open door leading to another apartment at which the figure of a woman, preceded hastily by a thrown dish-cloth, had just appeared. It was Mrs. McKinstry; her sleeves were rolled up over her red but still shapely arms, and as she stood there wiping them on her apron, with her elbows advanced, and her closed hands raised alternately in the air, there was an odd pugilistic suggestion in her attitude. It was not lessened on her sudden discovery of the master by her retreating backwards with her

hands up and her elbows still well forward as if warily retiring to an imaginary "corner."

Mr. Ford at once tactfully stepped back from the doorway. "I beg your pardon," he said, delicately addressing the opposite wall, "but I found the door open and I followed the dog."

"That's just one of his pizenous tricks," responded Mrs. McKinstry dolefully from within. "On'y last week he let in a Chinaman, and in the nat'ral hustlin' that follered he managed to help himself outer the pork bar'l. There ain't no shade o' cussedness that or'nary hound ain't up to." Yet, notwithstanding this ominous comparison, she presently made her appearance with her sleeves turned down, her black woolen dress "tidied," and a smile of fatigued, but not unkindly, welcome and protection on her face. Dusting a chair with her apron and placing it before the master, she continued maternally: "Now that you're here set ye right down and make yourself to home. My men_folks are all out o' door, but some of em's sure to happen in soon for suthin'; that day ain't yet created that they don't come huntin' up Mammy McKinstry every five minutes for this thing or that."

The glow of a certain hard pride burned through the care-worn languor of her brown cheek. What she had said was strangely true. This raw-boned woman before him, although scarcely middle-aged, had for years occupied a self-imposed maternal and protecting relation, not only to her husband and brothers, but to the three or four men, who as partners, or hired hands, lived at the ranch. An inherited and trained sympathy with what she called her "boys" and her "men folks," and their needs had partly unsexed her. She was a fair type of a class not uncommon on the Southwestern frontier; women who were ruder helpmeets of their rude husbands and brothers, who had shared their privations and sufferings with surly, masculine endurance, rather than feminine patience; women who had sent their loved ones to hopeless adventure or terrible vendetta as a matter of course, or with partisan fury; who had devotedly nursed the wounded to keep alive the feud, or had received back their dead dry-eyed and revengeful. Small wonder that Cressy McKinstry had developed strangely under this sexless relationship. Looking at the mother—albeit not without a certain respect—Mr. Ford found himself contrasting her with the daughter's graceful femininity, and wondering where in Cressy's youthful contour the possibility of the grim figure before him was even now hidden.

"Hiram allowed to go over to the schoolhouse and see you this mornin'," said Mrs. McKinstry, after a pause; "but I reckon ez how he had to look up stock on the river. The cattle are that wild this time o' year, huntin' water, and hangin' round the tules, that my men are nigh worrited out o' their butes with 'em. Hank and Jim ain't been off their mustangs since sun up, and Hiram, what with patrollen' the West Boundery all night, watchin' stakes whar them low down Harrisons hev been trespassin'—hasn't put his feet to the ground in fourteen hours. Mebbee you noticed Hiram ez you kem along? Ef so, ye didn't remember what kind o' shootin' irons he had with him? I see his rifle over yon. Like ez not he'z only got his six-shooter, and them Harrisons are mean enough to lay for him at long range. But" she added, returning to the less important topic, "I s'pose Cressy came all right?"

"Yes," said the master hopelessly.

"I reckon she looked so," continued Mrs. McKinstry, with tolerant abstraction. "She allowed to do herself credit in one of them new store gownds that she got at Sacramento. At least that's what some of our men said. Late years I ain't kept tech with the fashions myself." She passed her fingers explanatorily down the folds of her own coarse gown, but without regret or apology.

"She seemed well prepared in her *lessons*," said the master, abandoning for the moment that criticism of his pupil's dress, which he saw was utterly futile, "but am I to understand that she is coming regularly to school—that she is now perfectly free to give her entire attention to her studies—that—that—her—engagement is broken off?"

"Why, didn't she tell ye?" echoed Mrs. McKinstry in languid surprise.

"She certainly did," said the master with slight-embarrassment, "but ——

"Ef she said so," interrupted Mrs. McKinstry abstractedly, "she oughter know, and you kin tie to what she says."

"But as I'm responsible to parents and not to scholars for the discipline of my school," returned the young man a little stiffly, "I thought it my duty to hear it from you."

"That's so," said Mrs. McKinstry meditatively, "then I reckon you'd better see Hiram. That ar' Seth Davis engagement was a matter of hern and her father'e, and not in my line. I 'spose that Hiram nat'rally allows to set the thing square to you and enquirin' friends."

"I hope you understand," said the master, slightly resenting the classification, "that my reason for inquiring about the permanency of your daughter's attendance was simply because it might be necessary to arrange her studies in a way more suitable to her years; perhaps, even to suggest to you that a young ladies' seminary might be more satisfactory ——"

"Sartin, sartin," interrupted Mrs. McKinstry, hurriedly, but whether from evasion of annoying suggestion or weariness of the topic the master could not determine. "You'd better speak to Hiram about it. O'ny," she hesitated slightly, "ez he's got now sorter set and pinted towards your school, and is a trifle worrited with stock and them Harrisons, ye might tech it lightly. He oughter be along yer now. I can't think what keeps him." Her eye wandered again with troubled preoccupation to the corner where her husband's Sharpe rifle stood. Suddenly she raised her voice as if forgetful of Mr. Ford's presence.

"O Cressy!"

"O maw!"

The response came from the inner room. The next moment Cressy appeared at the door with an odd half-lazy defiance in her manner, which the master could not understand, except upon the hypothesis that she had been listening. She had already changed her elaborate toilet for a long clinging, coarse blue gown, that accented the graceful curves of her slight, petticoatless figure. Nodding her head towards the master, she said "Howdy?" and turned to her mother who practically ignored their personal acquaintance. "Cressy," she said, "Dad's gone and left his Sharpe yer, d'ye mind takin' it along to meet him, afore he passes the Boundary corner. Ye might tell him the teacher's yer, wantin' to see him."

"One moment," said the master, as the young girl carelessly stepped to the corner and lifted the weapon. "Let me take it. It's all on my way back to school, and I'll meet him."

Mrs. McKinstry looked perturbed. Cressy opened her clear eyes on the master with evident surprise. "No, Mr. Ford," said Mrs. McKinstry, with her former maternal manner. "Ye'd better not mix yourself up with these yer doin's. Ye've no call to do it, and Cressy has; it's all in the family. But it's outer your line, and them Harrison whelps go to your school. Fancy the teacher takin' weppins betwixt and between?"

"It's fitter work for the teacher than for one of his scholars, and a young lady at that," said Mr. Ford gravely, as he took the rifle from the hands of the half-amused, half-reluctant girl. "It's quite safe with me and I promise I shall deliver it into Mr. McKinstry's hands and none other."

"Perhaps it wouldn't be ez likely to be ginerally noticed ez it would if one of us carried it," murmured Mrs. McKinstry in confidential abstraction, gazing at her daughter sublimely unconscious of the presence of a third party.

"You're quite right," said the master composedly, throwing the rifle over his shoulder and turning towards the door. "So I'll say good afternoon and try and find your husband."

Mrs. McKinstry constrainedly plucked at the folds of her coarse gown. "Ye'll like a drink afore ye go," she said, in an ill-concealed tone of relief. "I clean forgot my manners. Cressy, fetch out that demijohn."

"Not for me, thank you," returned Mr. Ford, smiling.

"Oh, I see—you're temperance, nat'rally," said Mrs. McKinstry, with a tolerant sigh.

"Hardly that," returned the master, "I follow no rule, I drink sometimes—but not today."

"Mrs. McKinstry's dark face contracted, "Don't you see, maw," struck in Cressy quickly. "Teacher drinks sometimes, but he don't use whisky. That's all."

Her mother's face relaxed. Cressy slipped out of the door before the master, and preceded him to the gate. When she had reached it she turned and looked into his face.

"What did maw say to yer about seein' me just now?"

"I don't understand you."

"To your seein' me and Joe Masters on the trail?"

"She said nothing."

"Humph," said Cressy, meditatively, "What was it you told her about it?"

"Nothing."

"Then you didn't see us?"

"I saw you with some one—I don't know whom."

"And you didn't tell maw?"

"I did not. It was none of my business."

He instantly saw the utter inconsistency of this speech in connection with the reason he believed he had in coming. But it was too late to recall it, and she was looking at him with a bright but singular expression.

"That Joe Masters is the conceitedest fellow goin'. I told him you could see his foolishness."

"Ah, indeed."

Mr. Ford pushed open the gate. As the girl still lingered he was obliged to hold it a moment before passing through.

"Maw couldn't quite hitch on to your not drinkin'. She reckons you're like everybody else about yer. That's where she slips up on you. And everybody else, I kalkilate."

"I suppose she's somewhat anxious about your father, and I dare say is expecting me to hurry," returned the master pointedly.

"Oh, dad's all right," said Cressy, mischievously. "You'll come across him over yon, in the clearing. But you're looking right purty with that gun. It kinder sets you off. You oughter to wear one."

The master smiled slightly, said "Good-bye," and took leave of the girl, but not of her eyes, which were still following him. Even when he had reached the end of the lane and glanced back at the rambling dwelling she was still leaning on the gate with one foot on the lower rail and her chin cupped in the hollow of her hand. She made a slight gesture, not clearly intelligible at that distance; it might have been a mischievous imitation of the way he had thrown the gun over his shoulder, it might have been a wafted kiss.

The master, however, continued his way in no very self-satisfied mood. Although he did not regret having taken the place of Cressy as the purveyor of lethal weapons between the belligerent parties, he knew he was tacitly mingling in the feud between people for whom he cared little or nothing. It was true that the Harrisons sent their children to his school, and that in the fierce partizanship of the locality this simple courtesy was open to misconstruction. But he was more uneasily conscious that his mission, as far as Mrs. McKinstry was concerned, was a miserable failure. The strange relations of the mother and daughter perhaps explained much of the girl's conduct, but it offered no hope of future amelioration. Would the father, "worrited by stock" and boundary quarrels—a man in the habit of cutting Gordian knots with a bowie knife—prove more reasonable? Was there any nearer sympathy between father and daughter? But she had said he would meet McKinstry in the clearing: she was right, for here he was coming forward in a gallop!

[*Continued in the next* SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

Lotta's Wonderful Career.

From the New York Graphic.

The newspapers of the Northwest are telling all about the great opera-house in St. Paul, Minn., which Lotta Crabtree, the actress, is said to have purchased lately for $150,000. Some of the old-timers here in New York, who were out in the mining camps of California between thirty and forty years ago, will recall the once winsome little girl who first developed her voice and kick in the big tent of a camp then known as Rabbit Creek. She traveled from camp to camp in the hills, and finally went down to San Francisco and enchanted the big city with the sweetness of her voice and artistic adroitness of her can-can. She came east and the East surrendered at discretion. She was as fair in those days as the sunlight of the Sierras from which she came, and her voice was as clear and fresh as the song of a bird. The years have dealt kindly with her ever since. They have brought her unnumbered triumphs and much wealth. The girl who once was glad to take a corner in the sled of a miner, or a place on the back of a mountain donkey, has now her carriages and all the luxuries that wealth can supply, and when she was here a year ago she looked as youthful as though her early twenties were yet crowning her rich brown hair.

Another Tank Actress.

From the New York Herald.

Beatrice Lieb, who assumes the part of Ethel Miley in the "Paymaster," is a tall, handsome brunette, very fetching in style. She is quite an athlete, and every morning she exercises with the dumb bells. A brisk walk of three or four miles is also done daily, and every evening about 9:30 she takes a header in a tank. This latter part of her daily regime is more of a duty than a pleasure, as she is in a tank drama and is well paid for the bath. Miss Lieb says that she has never taken cold and that her weight has increased ten pounds since the opening of the season. She never thinks of wearing a rubber suit, but after being rescued by her heroic preserver in the play runs quickly to her dressing-room and dons dry things. One of the curious things about Miss Lieb is that she cannot swim a stroke, and as she is thrown from a height of 8 feet into a tank of water 6 feet deep and 4 feet wide, her nightly rescue from drowning is a more genuine occurrence than the audience is apt to imagine.

Emma Abbott's Fortune

From the Chicago Herald.

Five years ago Emma Abbot bought a piece of real estate in Denver and put up "The Abbott Block." Since then the value of the property has quadrupled. Emma is now worth three-quarters of a million of dollars and it is invested so that it brings her in over 10 per cent. Her income from her rents is about $75,000 a year, and she adds nearly $10,000 to that as the profit from her season's work. It has been claimed that she was getting too fat for symmetry, but who wouldn't get fat with such results to contemplate? When she was a country school teacher in Peoria County and had to walk ten miles to the city every Saturday night she was thin enough.

AT THE LOCAL THEATERS

THE AMUSEMENTS WHICH WILL RELIEVE THE EXCITEMENT OF ELECTION WEEK.

Impression of "Mynheer Jan"—Jarbeau and Her Play—How the Tank Holds Its Place on the Stage—Attractions Announced for the Week—A New Stage Beauty to Be Introduced to St. Louisians—Coulisse Chat.

THE nearness of the election took the wind out of most of the theatrical attractions in town, but it could not take the water out of the tank drama.

The air might be saturated with brass band vibrations and campaign excitement, but a tank of real water with a few boats floating around on it and a steam yacht shooting out from the wings and endangering the scenery would draw certain open-mouthed, wide-eyed curiosity-seekers into the theater.

Leonard Grover has put more drama of "Cad, the Tomboy" kind around the tank in "Lost in New York" than most tanks enjoy, but it is little enough, and it is the tank after all does most of the drawing, and made a good week out of the engagement at Pope's.

All of the rest was, for the most part, thankless labor, although a few good audiences were brought out at several of the other theaters.

"Mynheer Jan," the new opera by Jacobowski, which the Carleton Opera Co. presented at the Olympic, gives no promise of the great success reached by "Erminie." It does not possess the comedy elements of that opera, and some of its libretto is marred by extreme silliness. But on the other hand it is entirely pleasing, and is particularly enjoyable from a musical standpoint. It has more than the average of melodious and catchy numbers, and they go a long way in making the entertainment. The company gives an even and harmonious performance, fairly developing the strength of the work. With a little more vivacity and dash Miss Clara Lane will rank with the best of operatic soubrettes, as she sings far above most of them now.

If it were not for the music and the Jarbeau specialties in "Starlight" there would be nothing left except bombast. There is entirely too much of it now and if Miss Jarbeau wants to win an intelligent clientele she should temper the grotesqueness and agility of her comedians and demand more humor and less muscle in their work.

She is something in agility and suppleness herself. Her kick is a little bit stiff, but it has the merit of getting there, and in songs which require what may be called writhing abandon for adequate physical expression she is without a rival.

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Election week is not regarded with complacency by theatrical managers, as too many people are engaged in saving the country and watching returns for the good of the amusement business. Still there is plenty of variety offered for the week, with Estelle Clayton in "The Quick or the Dead," Hoyt's "Tin Soldier," McKee Rankin, Kimball's Merrie-Makers and "Nobody's Claim" in the list of attractions.

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Hoyt's "Tin Soldier" has had plenty of introduction here and has never failed to draw. There is no likelihood that it will weaken at the Grand this week. People seem to appreciate the representation of the trials which the plumber and his assistant bring on the human race. The company is strong in members, with Thomas Seabrooke as the Plumber, Eugene Canfield as Rats, Kate Davis as Violet, Emma Hagger as Carrie, and other well-known people in the cast. New music and special features are promised. The first performance will be given to-night.

***

"Erminie" will be put on by the Carleton Opera Co. at the Olympic to-night and it will be followed to-morrow night by Estelle Clayton, who will appear in two plays. One is a dramatization of Amelie Rives Chanler's "Quick or the Dead." People who have read this rather remarkable story will wonder what is left after the thrills and throbs of sexual and soulful affinity have been taken out of it, but the author of the play is said to have made a thoroughly clean and wholesome result. The play is said to be interesting and clever. Miss Clayton will open in "A Sad Coquette," a dramatization by herself of "Good-bye, Sweetheart," Rhoda Broughton's popular novel. This new star to St. Louis has a metropolitan reputation for beauty of a rare and ravishing kind and also for cleverness. A capable supporting company is promised.

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At Pope's there will be two attractions. Lizzie Evans will occupy the stage there this afternoon and to-night in the drama which was successfully produced at the People's last season, "Our Angels." The play is bright and entertaining, with comedy and pathos mingled, and Miss Evans has an excellent role in Blossom Jennings.

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To-morrow night at Pope's, McKee Rankin and Mabel Bert will open an engagement in "The Runaway Wife." The play deals with familiar materials, but is said to be strong in emotional elements. Mr. Rankin is said to have a role which fits his manly style admirably and Miss Bert, who proved her cleverness last season, is also said to be fitted with a part strong in emotional requirements. In the company are Grace Filkins, Florence Knight, Joseph Allen, Walter Craven and others.

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The Kimball Merrie-Makers, a company of singing and dancing actors, under the management of H. R. Jacobs and Mrs. Jennie Kimball, will open an engagement at the People's to-night in a musical comedy entitled "Capers." The piece does not claim to have a plot, but is used a vehicle to exhibit the talents of the company as entertainers. The Primrose quartette and a clever little dancer, La Petite Millie, are among the special features of the attraction.

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That well-known melodrama "Nobody's Claim" will occupy the Standard during the week, beginning to-night.

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Lovers of music in St. Louis will be glad to learn that the season of the Musical Union is practically assured, although the list of subscribers should be much larger than it is. Mr. Waldauer, however, feels warranted in completing his arrangements for the season and will spare no labor or cost to make it as brilliant as possible. He has the pick of the vocal and instrumental talent in this country, and will secure the best to aid his admirable orchestra.

A NEW SOCIETY DEBUTANTE.

The Philadelphia Lady Who is Winning Fame in Daly's Company.

From the American Musician.

The friends of Sara Chalmers, the debutante of the season at Daly's, are just beginning to find out that she is on the stage, and many of the patrons of Daly's who have admired the lady's acting in "The Lottery of Love" will learn for the first time her real name and position in life. Mr. Daly is always more or less mysterious about his players, preferring to let them make their mark, if they can, unaided by any preliminary heralding. Had Sara Chalmers made her debut in almost any other theater in the country she would have been announced in advance as a "leading society lady," who had decided to embrace the stage as a profession, and columns of advertising would have been secured through the medium of stories of her life and sketches of her personality. Mr. Daly uses no such methods of introducing his new people, and so Sara Chalmers has been known since her appearance as Diana simply as Sara Chalmers. Her identity as Mrs. William Bradley of Germantown, Pa., a leader in Philadelphia society, has but just been revealed by some of her friends in that place, who were themselves greatly surprised at learning that she was a most promising member of the Daly company.

Mrs. Bradley, before her marriage, was Miss Champion, the eldest daughter of John Champion, a member of a large patent medicine manufacturing firm and a vestryman of St. Peter's Church in Germantown. The Champions are a Southern family, coming originally from Georgia, and Mrs. Bradley possesses all the better characteristics of the Southern people. She is a blonde, with a striking face, delicately molded features, and mild and sympathetic manners. Three years ago she was married to William Bradley, and lived with him in her father's house in Germantown until about a month ago, when he came to New York to join his brother in the publishing business. Mrs. Bradley and her little daughter Frances came with him, and the family are now living happily here. Meantime Mrs. Bradley had been deeply interested in amateur theatricals in Germantown during the last two winters, and had belonged to a company of society people who had entertained their friends with private performances. She had acted in "The Secret Agent," "A Lesson in Love," "Married in Haste" and "Snowed In," and had been congratulated by her friends for displaying more than the average ability of the amateur. She became absorbed in the work of the little company and soon aspired to appear on the professional stage. She was unwilling, however, to make her debut in any but the best of companies, and the thought occurred to her that possibly Mr. Daly might give her a hearing. It was an ambitious thought, but, as the event proved, it was something of an inspiration for Mrs. Bradley.

The Choral Society.

The rehearsals of the chorus have been carried on with the greatest energy and enthusiasm, and in order to have the performance as perfect as possible the number of rehearsals will be doubled from this time onward, and will be held on Monday and Thursday evenings at the Pickwick. The list of members of the chorus is to be closed until after the first concert, as the number is sufficiently large to give a fine volume of tone, and any new recruits now, since they would not have sufficient practice would be a detriment rather than an aid to a thoroughly artistic performance. The work to be given, Mendelssohn's oratorio of "St. Paul," is one of the most popular of its class. In this masterpiece the composer broke away from the old intricate style of sacred music, reintroduced the impressive chorale and made the vocal solos and chorus parts as melodious as an Italian opera without losing anything in religious fervor and dignity. Ever since its first production in 1836 it has ranked in popularity with the "Messiah," the "Creation" and has held its own even with Mendelssohn's later work, the famous "Elijah."

PATTI'S BURGLAR-PROOF CASTLE.

How Nicolini and the Diva Protect Their Jewels and Cash.

From the Ladies' Pictorial.

Last year some burglars broke into M. Nicolini's dressing-room, but, being interrupted in their operations, they were only able to carry off a part of their spoil. The experience, however, acted as a warning to the owners of Craig-y-Nos, and remembering what priceless jewels and valuables are contained in the castle they have now taken many precautions to prevent a repetition of the burglary. All the windows and doors are furnished with electric burglar alarms, so that the slightest movement must betray the presence of a stranger, and, as if that were not sufficient, each night at dusk the dogs are let loose in the park which is further protected by various kinds of man-traps. Ordinary dogs might, however, be tempted by a piece of meat, or poisoned in many other ways, but this has also been thought of and is now prevented at Craig-y-Nos. M. Nicolini advertised for a dog of sufficient strength and ferocity to strangle a man, the result being that he purchased "Prince," a splendid creature, with more of the lion than the dog in him. "Prince" is never allowed his liberty. In one corner of the park a cage has been built for him on the model of the new lion house in the Zoological Gardens. This cage is opened by a mechanism, the secret of which is known only to the steward. If by any chance, in the middle of the night, the dogs that are wandering in the park should bark, the electric bells should ring, and the voice of "Prince" should be lifted up in the midst of the general confusion of sounds, at the same instant the steward will press an electric bell in his own room and the cage of the mastiff will instantly spring open. The furious animal will naturally spring at the throat of the intruder and make short work of his life. These precautionary measures have cost no less than £500, but it is money well spent, for, knowing how well her treasures are guarded, Mme. Patti sleeps in peace in her castle.

Coulisse Chat.

Lillian Lewis has a new play this season.

Mrs. Potter played to over $7,000 in Pittsburg last week.

There will be extra matinees on election day at all of the theaters.

C. W. Couldock is back again in "Hazel Kirke" as the old miller.

Lole Fuller will star in the West Indies after leaving "Arabian Nights."

William R. Hayden will be the manager of Stuart Robson next season.

A recent estimate places the number of amateur actors in America at 60,000.

George C. Miln, the actor-clergyman, is in Australia waiting for something to turn up.

Harry Crandall and Grace Huntington will, after election, star in the comedy "Miss Fitz."

Henry Aveling has resigned from Fred Warde's company. He goes with the "Bells of Haslemere."

Gilette has patented his method of making the noise like the clatter of a horse's hoofs in "Held by the Enemy."

Mr. D. S. De Lisle, musical director for "Fair Play" Co., has been in the city for a few days, visiting his parents.

Bronson Howard's new drama of the civil war, soon to be produced at the Boston Museum, has been christened "'61-65."

Estelle Clayton's manager and reputed fiancee is C. W. Durant, whose father recently left him a fortune of several millions.

Miss Maud Powell, the talented and handsome lady violinist, has been engaged for the Chicago Apollo Club Concert, November 30.

Mrs. Thurber is not yet out of the woods of her national opera venture. She has been sued by Emma Juch for something like $8,000.

In New York the papers are squibbing Jacques Kruger's "Popkin's Tragedy" a success. The piece has not yet been to New York.

Ethel Sprague, daughter of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, is the latest aspirant for stage honors in society ranks. She will join Mr. Sargent' School of Acting.

Selina Fetter, the star of "The Tigress," will not play on Sunday, and has cut out all theaters from her list which insist on a Sunday engagement. Good for Selina.

M. Coquelin lectured at Harvard University, under the auspices of the Conference Francaise de l'Universite, Harvard, on "L'Art du Comedien," Tuesday afternoon.

W. J. Scanlan has written a number of new songs for his new play, "Myles Aroon," which will be given its first production December 26 at the Walnut Street Theater in Philadelphia.

Of all the pupils of the Madison Square School of Acting, Dion Boucicault says Miss Angie W. Norton gives the greatest promise as an ingenue soubrette. Miss Norton is a daughter of the once popular actress, Isabel Freeman.

Lawrence Marston was awarded a verdict of $5,000 in Chicago on Saturday last in his suit against Nate Salsbury and Frederick Bryton for neither producing his play of "Walton' Home," which they purchased from him, nors paying for it.

Gus Pitou has bought from John Stetson all the scenery and mechanical effects used in the spectacular production of "The Corsican Brothers" at Booth's Theater when Charles R. Thorne, Jr., was the star. They will probably be used in Mr. Mantell's revival of the play in Philadelphia.

William Henry Stephens, who recently married Mrs. Charles Poole, died very suddenly while at prayer in the Brook Green Catholic Church in London. Mr. Stephens was an old actor and had passed several years in this country. Prayer didn't seem to agree with him.—[*Dramatic News*.

Joseph Jefferson will open his spring tour on April 15 in Cincinnati, playing there one night. During the first two weeks of this tour he plays Cincinnati, Louisville, Lexington, Nashville, Knoxville, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Fort Smith, Springfield, Fort Scott and Kansas City. The tour is for thirty nights only.

Mary Anderson and her company sailed from England on the Umbria on Sunday last. They will appear at Palmer's on November 12 for a season of six weeks. A "Winter's Tale" will occupy the whole of that time, though the two plays by Tennyson which Miss Anderson has recently added to her repertoire "The Cup" and "The Falcon," may be first presented in New York.

FRANCE'S LOST DAUPHIN.

AN OLD MEDAL PICKED UP IN PARIS RECALLS A STRANGE STORY.

Did the Son of Louis XVI. and Marie Antonette Die In the Temple?—A "Post-Dispatch" Contributor's Recent Investigation of the Subject—New Facts Bearing Upon a Historical Question.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

THE streets, or "quais," as they are called, which face the Seine on the bank of the river opposite what is left of the Tuileries, are not the most fashionable quarter of Paris by any means; but to one whose tastes happen to run in a direction which leads to more pleasure, of a certain sort, than profit, it furnishes very interesting material. Beginning at Quai Voltaire and extending to Quai Conti and beyond, the locality named is a veritable "Old Curiosity Shop," the like of which is nowhere else in Europe, I think. Of ancient bric-a-brac of all kinds there is no end, and an expert in that article may obtain as large and desirable an assortment thereof as his purse can pay for or his houses hold. But besides bric-a-brac, and more in my line, are old books, old pictures, both paintings and engravings, old coins, medals, and innumerable numismatic relics of high and low degree which would gladden the heart of a connoisseur in such things. I am no connoisseur, and frankly confess my ignorance in every department of numismatic art, which, however, does not prevent me from enjoying an examination of the metallic stocks in trade exposed for inspection and sale on the stone parapets of the quais. While thus employed a few weeks ago I lighted upon and purchased (for a franc) a bronze medal, of which the following is a sufficiently accurate pictorial reproduction:

Medal of the Lost Dauphin.

The workmanship is fairly good, nothing more; but were it the finest specimen of the graver's skill extant, the strange story of which it forms a part would still give it by far the greater value in my estimation. The latest version of that story—told an hundred times—may be found in a rather remarkable book, entitled "The Black Cabinet," recently translated from the French of M. le Comte d'Herisson, who devotes six chapters to the fruitful and fascinating theme of

LOUIS XVII.

In looking through M. d'Herisson's book for the first time a day or two ago, I saw this reference to my investment on the Quai Conti:

"Then came the official medals of the first Restoration, 1814-15. The double meaning, although better hidden, exists none the less. On one side is a head of Louis XVII., and on the other a broken lily, with the inscription: CECIDIT UT FLOS, VIII JUNII MDCCLXXXXV. (He fell like a flower, June 8, 1795.) Only the artist took great care to represent a flower which is not dead, but, on the contrary, absolutely living and endeavoring to raise its head."

M. d'Herisson (who by the way, throws very little, if any, new light upon the deep mystery which envelops the final fate of the son of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette) thinks that

The Prince at the Age of 8.

the artist who designed the medal did not believe that the Dauphin died in the Temple, and embodied his disbelief in the broken but "not dead" lily. A most improbable theory; for the artist—paid by Louis XVIII.—would hardly venture to annoy, if not insult, his royal patron by the alleged double meaning. Leaving this quite unimportant point without further notice, I pass to a necessarily very brief and incomplete summary of the facts—as far as they can be ascertained—in an historical case which surpasses in tragic and romantic interest the wildest flights of fiction.

Louis Charles, second son of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, was born at Versailles, March 27, 1785. He was baptized the same day by the Cardinal de Rohan (of "Diamond Necklace" notoriety), his godfather being the Count de Provence, afterwards Louis XVIII., and Mme. Elizabeth, his aunt, represented as sponsor the godmother, the Queen of the two Sicilies. He received the title of Duke of Normandy, was decorated with the insignia of the Order of the Holy Ghost, and a life destined to touch the extreme of human misery began under the happiest of auspices. On the 4th of June, 1789, his elder brother died, by which event he became the Dauphin, and heir apparent to the throne of France. From all accounts he was an unusually bright and lovable child, and his portraits show him to have been the possessor of both health and beauty. The idol of his parents and the hope of the dynasty, he was treated with all the consideration due to his exalted birth and prospective dignity, and the little dress sword which he wore on state occasions—the hilt and scabbard of gold, studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies—may still be seen in the Museum of the Invalides. The Revolution brought rude awakening to this dream of childhood, and the royal boy turned the first page in the new and darker life when he stood by his mother's side on the balcony of the palace, looking down upon the howling mob in the marble court below—the mob which a few hours later carried the royal family away from Versailles forever, to the Paris that was to be their prison and their tomb. The Dauphin shared with his parents, sister and aunt the trials of those dismal years from 1789 to 1792; was with them in their flight to Varennes, June, 1791; with them amid the horrible scenes which accompanied the capture of the Tuileries, August 10, 1792; with them when they sought refuge in the reporters' box of the National Assembly, and in their transfer temporarily to the monastery of the Feuillans, and at the last went with them to their final prison

IN THE TEMPLE.

The companionship in misery did not, however, remain long unbroken. Louis XVI. was executed January 21, 1793, and on the 3d of the following June, by order of the revolutionary Government, his son—then only 8 years old—was separated from the other survivors of the wretched family and consigned to the care of one Simon, an ignorant and brutal shoemaker, and his wife, who seems to have been worthy of her husband. Marie Antoinette died on the scaffold October 16, 1793, and Mme. Elizabeth trod the same bloody path May 10, 1794. The Dauphin's sister, called "Mme. Royale"—afterward Duchess d'Angouleme—was a close prisoner in the Temple (released in December, 1795), but never, it appears, saw her brother, or had any communication with him. What the poor child endured from June 3, 1793, the date of final separation, until June 8, 1795, when he is said to have died, no pen can describe, and even imagination can but faintly portray. Of all the crimes of the Robespierre-Marat regime, the treatment of this child is the worst, and as a specimen of total and damnable human depravity can hardly be matched in human history. Anything like definite and accurate details of the Dauphin's life with the Simons are lacking, but it is known that confinement, bad food and systematic abuse had broken his health and impaired his mind—in fact reduced him to a state bordering on idiocy. From such a condition death would assuredly have been a blessed release; but the question is—and probably always will be—

DID THE DAUPHIN DIE?

in the Temple June 8, 1795, or at any subsequent time? Into the arguments pro and con (which fill scores of volumes and are not

Eleazar Williams at the Age of 18.

yet concluded) I do not propose to enter. Enough for my present purpose to say that a certain and very considerable amount of mystery and doubt surrounded the alleged death, almost from its first official announcement, and that the mystery and doubt developed into open popular skepticism at the time of the accession of Louis XVIII., to the serious annoyance of that typical Bourbon good-for-nothing. Since then there have been three or four, perhaps more, persons in Europe and one in America who have claimed to be the lost Dauphin; and at least two of them—Nauendorff and Williams—have been able to produce more or less substantial proof of the soundness of their claims. Whether either of them, or any of the other claimants, was the lost Dauphin, is, of course, impossible now to determine; but there are two or three points which may be mentioned, which, in my opinion at least, go far to prove that the son of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette did *not* die in the Temple.

First—The radical and irreconcilable difference between the report of Desault—the most eminent surgeon of his day in France—upon the condition of the Dauphin on May 6, and the report of the post mortem on the 9th of June, the day after the alleged death. Desault affirmed that the Dauphin had merely the germ of a scrofulous affection, while the conductors of the post mortem declared that the body they examined had all the marks of scrofula of long standing, and that it was the cause of death. Scrofula does not progress so rapidly, and unless Desault was altogether mistaken in his diagnosis—not at all likely—the subject of the post mortem was *not* the child Desault had seen and examined a month before. The mental condition of the child who died was quite as different from that which the Dauphin was known to be in a few weeks earlier; all the difference there is between ordinary childish intelligence and semi-idiocy. Mental disease is even slower of cure than physical, and no such change could have occurred in the short time specified.

Second—It is said (on how good authority I do not know) that there is still preserved in the archives of the Parisian police an order bearing date June 8, 1795, to arrest on any highroad in France any travelers having with them a child of 8 years old or thereabouts, "as there had been an escape of royalists from the Temple."

Third—Soon after the accession of Louis XVIII., and by his order, search was made for the bodies of Louis XVI., Marie Antoinette and Mme. Elizabeth, and though they had been buried in quick-lime for twenty-three years, with hundreds, if not thousands, of others, the remains were promptly found and identified, and removed to St. Denis with solemn pomp and ceremony. The boy who died in the Temple was, as all agree, buried in the small cemetery attached to the church of Ste. Marguerite; no destructive agents were used, nor was the grave invaded by later interments or any effort made to conceal the locality. But that body could never be found, in spite of the supposed diligent search ordered by Louis XVIII.

Fourth—The beautiful *Chappelle Expiatore* in Paris—begun by Louis XVIII. and finished by Charles X.—was consecrated by the decree of the former to the memory of Louis XVI., Marie Antoinette, and Mme. Elizabeth, *exclusively*, no mention whatever being made of the Dauphin, who was Louis XVII. after the death of his father. Why this strange omission if he was dead when the decree issued? There never has been, so far as I am aware, any funeral or monumental recognition of the death of the boy who died in the Temple. Why was the Bourbon family so remiss in their duty to the dead, if they believed that boy was really the Dauphin? The pious zeal which quickly identified and duly honored the bodies of his father, mother and aunt, notwithstanding what look like insurmountable difficulties of recognition, could—or would—do nothing for the child-king, whose only crown was the crown of martyrdom. *Why*—on the supposition that it was he who died in the Temple and was buried in the Cemetery of St. Marguerite?

TWO ALLEGED DAUPHINS.

Charles William Nauendorff, one of the two best known alleged Dauphins, first became visible to the general public in 1810, when he settled in Prussia and followed the trade of watchmaker. He was a citizen of Spandau from 1812 to 1821; marrying in 1818 without producing the usual certificate of birth. In 1820 he was arrested on the charge of circulating false coin, convicted and sent to the house of correction. During his trial he declared himself to be a prince, but declined to give his princely name. Pardoned in 1828 he made his appearance in Paris in 1832, and at once proclaimed himself the Duke of Normandy and the lost Dauphin—asserting that proofs of his identity were in possession of the Prussian Ministry. His plausible account of his early years, descriptions of persons and places connected with the Dauphin's history from 1789 to 1795, and various peculiarities in personal appearance, manners, etc., convinced many people familiar with the facts in the case of the entire truth of his story. Among these were Mme. de Rambaud, nurse to the Dauphin from his birth until his confinement in the Temple; M. Marco de St. Hilaire, formerly gentleman usher to Louis XVI., and M. Morel de St. Didier, an attache of the old court. He endeavored to obtain an interview with the Duchess d'Angouleme, but she refused to see him or hear anything of his story through his friends. It is said, however, on very respectable authority, that she confessed confidentially her serious doubts in regard to the death of her brother in the Temple. Nauendorff died in Delft, Holland, August 10, 1845, and, strange as it may seem, was registered in the official record of deaths under the name of "Charles Louis de Bourbon, Duke of Normandy (Louis XVII.) son of his late Majesty, Louis XVI. of France, and of her late imperial and Royal Highness, Marie Antoinette, Archduchess of Austria and Queen of France." His epitaph is to the same effect. The celebrated French statesman, Jules Favre, was thoroughly convinced that Nauendorff told the truth and pleaded his cause (unsuccessfully, of course,) in the French courts in 1852, and again (in behalf of his heirs) in 1872. The daughter of Nauendorff still lives and is always called by her friends "the Princess Amelie de Bourbon."

TO ELEAZAR WILLIAMS,

the American candidate for Dauphinean honors, I can devote but very few words. The older readers of the POST-DISPATCH will remember the articles in *Putnam's Magazine* thirty-five years ago, entitled: "Have We a Bourbon Among Us?" and the great interest they excited, both in this country and Europe. These articles, enlarged and elaborated, were incorporated in a volume of nearly five hundred pages in 1854. The book (which richly deserves republication) is long since out of print, but the Mercantile Library is the fortunate possessor of a single copy, which those who are curious on the subject will do well to examine. They are not likely to fall asleep over it. The clergyman was Rev. John H. Hanson, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, whose honesty in the matter has never been questioned. Williams was himself a clergyman of the same church, and devoted his life to missionary labors among the Indians of Northern New York. His character was in every way [illegible] and earn[illegible] hard to [illegible] deliberat[illegible] one inve[illegible] to profit [illegible] prince; indeed, expressly disclaimed any desire to do so—living and dying an obscure, but faithful servant of God. Of all the supposed Dauphins, Mr. Williams was by far the most respectable and, to me, the most reliable in his statements. If these statements were false, then he was the victim of a most extraordinary hallucination. That he knew them to be false I have never yet been able to believe for a moment. Hanson and Williams and most of those concerned in the wonderful story with which these two clergymen are connected died long since, and the mystery of the boy in the Temple is seemingly no nearer solution than when the little grave in St. Marguerite's Cemetery was closed ninety-three years ago. A. B.

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Nat Goodwin's New Wife.

From the Chicago Herald.

The friends of Nat Goodwin, the comedian, were greatly surprised when they learned of his quiet marriage in this city early in the week. The license was quietly obtained by George Appleton, the comedian's treasurer, who induced the marriage license clerk to suppress it for a few days. The wedding was quietly solemnized at the Grand Pacific Hotel last Monday afternoon. In the evening the bride and her mother occupied a stage box at Hooley's and witnessed Nat's performance. Between the acts a newspaper friend of his dropped into his dressing-room with Manager Harry Powers of the theater, and the latter remarked that Nat had never played Mr. Golightly better than he did that night. The comedian smiled and said that it was probably because he was feeling unusually good. He then said that the elderly lady in the box—Mrs. Goodwin's mother—had never before seen him act, and that he was glad to notice that she appeared to enjoy his efforts. He was careful to say nothing, however, about the particular reason for his happy mood. Mrs. Goodwin and her mother accompanied him to the Grand Wednesday afternoon and witnessed Sol Smith Russell's performance from a box. The lady is a handsome blonde, very stylish, and her strawberry-blonde husband appears to think the world of her.

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He Pleaded Guilty.

From an Exchange.

A member of a church congregation in Wisconsin was last fall charged with gambling in stocks and brought up before a committee for investigation. The trial began by a deacon asking:

"Brother Smith, the charge is gambling in stocks?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you plead not guilty?"

"No, sir; I plead guilty."

"Then you do buy and sell stocks, speculate in wheat and oats, and sell futures in pork?"

"I do, sir. Didn't I give $1,000 in cash to help build this church?"

"Yes."

"Well, I scooped that in on a little deal in pork. Didn't I pay $500 on the organ?"

"Yes."

"That was part of my profits on a spec. in oats. Didn't I foot up a defficiency of $400 in the minister's salary this year?"

"Yes."

"That came from a rise in stocks. Didn't I chip in $700 on the parsonage?"

"Yes."

"That came from a corner in oats. Haven't I whacked up on the orphan asylum, the new bridge, the park and the fire engine?"

"You have."

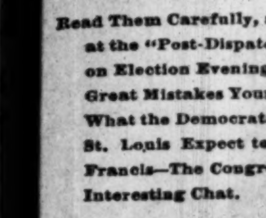
"Well, that means more corners and holding on till I felt my hair growing gray. Gentlemen I will step out a moment and let you reach a verdict."

He stepped, but it was only thirty seconds before he was called in and congratulated on the verdict of "not guilty."

HERE ARE THE T[illegible]

Well Known St[illegible] ans Tell How [illegible] Elections W[illegible] Go.

Hundreds of Guesse[illegible] Results of Tuesday[illegible] loting.



The Guesses.

HERE ARE THE TOTALS.

Well Known St. Louisans Tell How the Elections Will Go.

Hundreds of Guesses at the Results of Tuesday's Balloting.

Read Them Carefully, and When You Look at the "Post-Dispatch" Bulletin Returns on Election Evening You Will See What Great Mistakes Your Friends Can Make—What the Democrats and Republicans of St. Louis Expect to See—The Chance for Francis—The Congressional Races—Some Interesting Chat.

ALL the predictions now being made in the city on the result of the election of Tuesday have their inspiration in the wish of the prophets, but occasionally the most partisan of men will admit into their prophecies qualifications that may be accepted as straws showing the direction in which the wind is blowing. Nearly every man, woman and child is estimating majorities on one side or the other now, and the POST-DISPATCH reporters have caught several hundred representative men so engaged. The straws that they have tossed above the level of their partisan feeling would seem to point to the defeat of about one-half of the candidates on the Democratic city ticket, and the election of Francis by a very small majority, though Republicans claim the State. Republicans also claim the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth District Congressmen, which claim the Democrats do not at all concede. The predictions are worth reading, and will be quite as interesting after the election.

The Guesses.

James Newell: "Cleveland and Francis sure."

Jas. Carlisle: "Everything goes for the Democrats."

Gus Hibbard: "Harrison will be elected and so will Francis."

Fred M. Crunden: "I think that Cleveland will be elected."

Wm. A. Rutledge: "Harrison and Kimball will be elected."

Claud Kilpatrick: "Cleveland will be elected beyond a doubt."

L. P. Harrigan, Jr.: "I'm betting on Cleveland. It's a cinch."

H. Knorr: "The Republicans will win this election, I am sure."

Jas. Player: "Cleveland sure and Mayor Francis dead certain."

Chas. J. Fox, Republican candidate for Constable: "I'll be elected."

Chas. P. Johnson: "I won't begin predicting until next Wednesday."

Dr. J. P. Kiernan: "The Republicans, I think, will win this election."

Clint. Chase: "My opinion is that Francis will win, as will also Cleveland."

John Corby: "I'd bet my last nickel on Cleveland. They can't beat him."

Thomas F. Farrelly: "Francis will be elected and the entire State ticket."

Michael Connell: "I fail to see how the Republicans will lose this election."

D. P. Grier: "Harrison will be elected positively, and Francis will be defeated."

Tom Bell: "Democracy will triumph in the country, in the State and in the city."

Carl Gerlach: "My opinion is that Francis is sure to be defeated, as is also Clardy."

E. S. Warner: "Harrison and Kimball are sure winners, and don't you forget it."

Comptroller Campbell: "Mayor Francis will be elected by over 20,000 majority."

Dr. B. Bribach: "I feel almost positive of the Democrats electing the entire ticket."

James Meegan: "The Democratic ticket will no doubt be captured and with big odds."

France Reber: "Kinsey, Kimball and Harrison will get there without much trouble."

Dick Cole: "I have got some Missouri farms which I will stake on Harrison's election."

William Coan: "It will be a hard pull, but I feel positive of a big Democratic success."

T. W. Carter: "Cleveland will be the next President and Francis the next Governor."

O. Wilmensen: "The Democratic party, in my opinion, will reap a harvest of offices."

A. Frank: "My opinion is that Mr. Francis and Mr. Clardy will be left and left badly."

Herman Feldman: "I don't only think but feel positive that the Republicans will win."

Dr. Arnold Sellner: "I can say that the Republican party is sure of victory." [illegible]

Thomas Murphy: "Kimball will be our next Governor and Harrison our next President."

Fred Hoffmeister: "Phil Rohan will be the only Democratic candidate that is sure to win."

S. S. Bass: "I think the Democratic ticket will have a clean sweep—national, State and city."

Isaac S. Taylor: "Cleveland and Francis and Rohan and Klein are all of them winners."

[illegible]: "Francis is sure to win, and Mr. Clardy [illegible] Kinsey by big [illegible]."

John Eberle: "Cleveland will be elected, but I think Kimball will beat Francis for Governor."

B. O'Reilly: "Of course the Democrats will win. It is as positive as there is a day and night."

W. W. Haddaway: "I am of the opinion that the Democrats will [illegible]."

James Johnston: "I actually believe that the Republicans will scoop everything on Tuesday next."

J. P. Richardson: "I am confident that the Democratic ticket will win with a big majority."

James Cole: "I am betting that Harrison will carry California. Francis will be our next Governor."

Leon L. Hull: "I can name the city judges: Lubke, Seddon and Jacob Klein will be elected."

John J. McGarry: "Phil Rohan will get the bulk of the vote [illegible]."

John A. [illegible]: "I think Francis will beat Kimball and that Cleveland will beat Harrison."

Andrew F. Sullivan: "Democracy will triumph. Its principles are the interests of the people."

V. B. S. Reber: "It is my sincere opinion that Harrison, Kinsey and Kimball will win the day."

Tom Ryan: "Cleveland will be elected with [illegible]."

F. Slattery: "I think that Harrison has [illegible]."

Louis Fisher: "The Republicans are going to win next Tuesday. The Democrats have [illegible]."

H. C. Creveling: "The way Cleveland will [illegible] will be a terrible blow to the [illegible]."

John Krause: "There is no doubt but that Harrison and Morton will beat Clardy. Harrison and Morton will get there too, but we must have the assistance of every Republican."

Frank Galennie: "Cleveland is as good as elected now. I think the Democrats are strong all around."

J. A. Swan: "There is no doubt about Harrison's election by a big majority and Kimball will carry this State."

H. W. Morton: "Cleveland will be snowed under and there is no earthly show for the local Democratic ticket."

John F. McEnnis: "Cleveland and Francis will be elected and Palmer will down the Pinkertons in Illinois."

F. X. Marsat: "I feel certain that the Republicans will win both in the national race and in our own State."

Frank Lawrence: "I feel sure that Cleveland will be elected, and my opinion is that Francis will be the next Governor."

John Howard: "I don't think that Cleveland will have a walk-over, but I do think that Harrison stands no chance."

Dr. John N. Frank, Republican candidate for Coroner: "Who will be elected? Why Harrison, Morton and Frank."

F. J. Peupeney: "Francis is sure to be left this election. Kimball will poll an immense vote. Kinsey will also beat Clardy."

Bernard Poepping: "Francis for Governor and Cleveland for President will undoubtedly sweep everything on Tuesday next."

John R. Laughlin: "Francis will be elected by a majority of 25,000. I believe Indiana will give a Democratic majority of 5,000."

Henry Haarstick: "It is my opinion that Harrison cannot now be defeated. The local Republicans will win the whole field."

Louis Waibel: "I hardly know how to express my opinion, but can say I am a Republican and will vote a Republican ticket."

H. C. Robinson: "My opinion is that the Democrats will all be elected with the exception of Francis, who I hope to see defeated."

Charles Price: "My opinion is that Harrison, Kimball and Kinsey as well as the city ticket will poll enough votes to elect them all."

Alex Hecker: "I feel almost certain that Kimball will beat Francis and that Kinsey will squash Clardy. Harrison's victory is also certain."

F. W. Mott: "I am certain of Kinsey's success, and of Harrison's. The State and city Republican tickets will undoubtedly poll a big vote."

John McAllister: "Harrison will sweep the country. The Republicans will sweep the city, but I don't know about Francis in the State."

H. B. Slaughter: "The chances in the national campaign are about even, I think, but I believe Francis will carry Missouri easily."

L. E. Anderson: "Cleveland will be elected sure; so will Francis and Phil Rohan, also a majority of the Democratic candidates for city offices."

Alex Mills: "I know two men who will be elected—John J. O'Neill to Congress in the Eighth District and Phil Rohan to the office of Sheriff."

Thos. C. Martin: "We've got the best of them this time. Our whole city ticket will be elected. The Democrats won't have a chance."

Sam Hays: "If I am any judge of the signs of the times I think we are on the eve of a Republican national, State and municipal victory."

Justice Patrick Kane: "There is no use talking at all. The Democrats will get everything they want and their men will be elected."

P. J. Cummings: "I would like to know how the Democratic party is going to lose this election. I feel positive that the entire ticket will win."

Auguste L. Priest: "The city is going Democratic, and this is such a beautiful truth in itself that I hate to spoil it with qualification."

Chas. Graffman: "Mr. Francis will, I am sure, be defeated by Mr. Kimball. Kinsey will also capture the Congressional seat for the Tenth District.

Joseph McGinnis: "Cleveland will be elected and so will Francis, and Clardy, O'Neill and Castleman, the three Democratic Congressmen."

Romyn A. Dyer: "The principles advocated by the Republican party are sure to be approved by a majority of the people. Harrison will be elected."

John A. Talby: "It is my opinion that we will elect most of the people on our local ticket, but I think the Democrats will carry a few of the offices."

John Roach: "Of course Poor Old Missouri will be conquered by the Democrats. That is certain. Cleveland will remain where he is, see if he doesn't."

D. M. Frost: "There can be no doubt, in my mind, about Cleveland's election. I hope all good Democrats will vote for the Congressional candidates."

Jones Irving: "Cleveland will be elected easily, Francis will have a tremendous majority and the entire Democratic local ticket will be victorious."

P. M. Leahy: "Francis will be Governor of Missouri, no doubt, and the city Democratic ticket will also win. Cleveland will be sure to remain where he is."

G. G. Bradford: "Francis and Grover Cleveland, especially the former, will be left in the mire by the Republicans. I cannot see how it could be otherwise."

Will Gardner: "There is no doubt about Cleveland, and Francis will have an enormous majority. I think the entire Democratic ticket will be elected locally."

Joseph Schlange: "I am confident Cleveland will be his own successor, and I would like to see it. Francis will be elected without doubt; he ought to be elected."

Hunt Owens: "I am probably not well enough posted on the national ticket to say anything, but my candid opinion is that 'Our Dave' will get dumped."

Bob Toney: "A great fuss is being raised about the manner in which the Democratic City ticket was nominated, but it is a first-class ticket and will win."

Alexander Davis: "Cleveland's election is sure. Francis will have about 35,000 majority, and all the city Democratic Congressional candidates will be elected."

P. H. Degnan: "Cleveland's action in the West matter will gain him the solid support of the Irish in New York and the Irish vote is a [illegible]."

[illegible] W. J. Callahan: "Cleveland will be elected. Francis will carry Missouri by at least 30,000 majority, and I am hopeful we will elect our entire local ticket."

Lon Stephens: "I don't know anything about the city, but the State will give Francis at least 25,000 majority over Kimball. Kimball will run behind his ticket."

Tom Hennessy: "I think the local Democratic ticket is gaining strength every day. Several men on it are sure of election and others have a fighting chance."

C. F. Mueller: "I am strongly of the opinion Cleveland will continue to be a lucky man, Francis will be Governor of Missouri, and Phil Rohan Sheriff of St. Louis."

Rev. John Snyder: "The protective system is destructive of broad patriotism and the party which advocates its continuance will not be indorsed by the people."

Jos. Murphy: "I have no fears about the Republicans gaining a point on Tuesday. Francis, Clardy, Cleveland and the city Democratic ticket will be elected."

James Mulligan: "There is no doubt about the success of the Democratic party with the exception of the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District."

Warren Jones: "Cleveland, Francis and [illegible]. Kimball will go through, and [illegible]. They'll all be elected, and Ashley Clover is there, too."

E. T. Jones: "Cleveland will carry New York and Indiana certainly and will be elected. The Republican city ticket will be elected, and Kimball is the next Governor."

Phil Rohan, Democratic candidate for Sheriff: "We [illegible] given great encouragement and I think we will elect our entire local ticket."

T. G. [illegible]: "I do not believe Cleveland will be elected President of the United States, and I believe that Francis will be defeated."

John F. [illegible]: "I could not think otherwise than that the Democratic ticket will be elected. I think New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are sure for Democracy."

Thos. A. Scott: "If the State should go Republican it [illegible] from $25 to $30 an acre, and add 100,000 people to the population inside of a year."

Chris Ellerbe: "Of course Francis will be elected, but it is hard to estimate his majority. I only say that [illegible] on the safe side."

Congressman John J. O'Neill: [illegible] O'Neill up in the Eighth District [illegible] in this vicinity."

Rowan Ray of Jefferson City, chief clerk to Henry Ewing of the Supreme Court: "Francis will run several hundred votes ahead of Edwin Silver, candidate for the Legislature, in Cole County, and will carry the State by 30,000 majority."

Frank Kaufman: "I am a Republican, and I think and hope we will elect Harrison. Cleveland hasn't as strong a support in the doubtful States as most people imagine."

James M. Carpenter: "Cleveland will be elected, so will Francis. On the city ticket the winners will be Rohan, Tittman, Castleman, Lubke, Klein, Seddon and Barclay."

C. H. Ervin: "Francis' election is a certainty, for Missouri is as solidly Democratic as ever. There may be some doubt in the city of Democratic success, but none in the State."

Chas. B. McEntire: "Palmer in my opinion has a splendid chance to carry Illinois. There is a 20,000 Republican majority to overcome, but he is the man to overcome it."

Robert Rutledge: "Grover Cleveland will be elected President without doubt, and Francis Governor of Missouri. The city Democratic ticket will be elected with a few exceptions."

Joseph A. Duffy: "It is my opinion that George Castleman and Phil Rohan will be elected, also Judges Seddon, Marshall and Lubke, and that A. A. Paxson will get there."

Frank Flannigan: "Francis and Cleveland will be elected. I think Francis is the greatest man of the two. I am sure both of them will be elected because they are good Democrats."

Wm. Kerby: "I feel almost certain that the Republicans will win all along the line. I will leave Mr. Clardy so far behind in the race that the Democrats will be ashamed of themselves."

E. O. Stanard: "I have been around the State considerably lately, and while recognizing the obstacles the Republicans have to overcome, I am by no means hopeless of the result."

John F. Ryan: "We want everything from President of the United States down to the Constable, and we are going to get them all. Rohan and Frazer will certainly be elected."

Alfred D. Ryan: "Cleveland's re-election is a positive thing in my mind. Francis will go in with 30,000 majority. The city Democratic ticket will be elected with one or two exceptions."

Dr. M. C. Starkloff: "If a man has any principle about him he will vote the Republican ticket, and, I think, that there is just enough such men to elect all the Republican candidates."

David Armstrong: "Don't worry about Cleveland, his election is certain, but you keep your eye on that grand old man who is running for Governor of Illinois on the Democratic ticket."

T. S. McPheeters: "Of course there is no doubt whatever of Cleveland's re-election. Francis will get a majority that will make people stare, although he may have a close race in the city."

Wm. M. Horton: "I am a Harrison man, and believe he is going to be elected. If the State of Missouri could go Republican, only once, it would be an advertisement that money couldn't pay for."

Wesley Austin: "The Democrats will get all the doubtful States with California and Michigan—probably Illinois, and not impossibly Ohio. Francis will surprise his best friends with his majority."

James Player: "I think Cleveland will be elected. I can't understand on what grounds his defeat would be brought about. As for Francis, he will certainly have a larger majority than Marmaduke."

Marcus A. Wolff: "I haven't any doubt about the election of the entire Democratic ticket from President down to Constable. The dismissal of the British Minister will add 500,000 votes for Cleveland."

H. E. Robinson: "I think there is no question but that Harrison will carry all the Northern States, excepting New Jersey and possibly that. I will bet the city will go Republican by at least 1,000 majority."

John J. Fitzwilliam: "The Democratic city ticket is all right. From what I can see the only disaffection existing is confined to a few individuals and will not injure the chances of the ticket as a whole at all.

Andrew Redheffer: "St. Louis will go Republican. How the State will go is a problem best left for election day to solve. I am afraid it will go Democratic, but expect to see a largely reduced majority."

Joseph T. Donovan; "The country is stronger for Cleveland than it ever was. Kimball will be defeated by 17,500 votes. O'Neill will snow Niedringhaus under; Castleman will be elected, and so will Clardy."

John B. Dempsey: "Streeter, the Labor candidate, will be President. Francis will be beaten and will run behind Harrison in Missouri. The Union Labor candidates will all be elected to the State Legislature."

Henry F. Harrington: "I am going to vote the ticket, the straight Democratic ticket, and nothing but the ticket. The candidates of the party, national, State and city, suit me, and I think they are going to be elected."

Charles E. Bradley: "The Cleveland ticket will not only carry the four doubtful States, but also Illinois, Michigan and California. Francis will have a considerably smaller majority in this State than Cleveland."

C. H. Sampson: "Cleveland will lose New York, and probably New Jersey, but certainly Connecticut. Kimball will receive at least 8,000 majority over Francis in St. Louis and Kansas City, and may carry the State."

Frank Gildersleeve: "New York, Indiana and Connecticut are going Republican. And by the way, Missouri is going for Francis. How did I get on to that? Why, you see the odds are 5 to 1 that it's going that way."

W. F. Brink: "Harrison will be elected as a matter of course. I think the Republicans will elect candidates to the bulk of the city offices. If this State should go Republican it would put $20,000,000 into it in five years."

F. A. C. MacManus: "There is no doubt at all in my mind but that Cleveland will be returned by a big majority. Everything points that way, and States like Missouri, Indiana and New York are among the indications."

John D. Finney: "Who will be elected? Why, Cleveland, of course; there is no question about it. Despite all the attempts of the Republicans to lessen his popularity, admiration for him has been increasing steadily."

Joseph W. Harrington: "The only election prediction that I care to commit myself to concerns the Eighthteenth Ward. There has been a Republican majority of about 200 there, and I think it will be decidedly pulled down."

George P. Wolff: "Cleveland will be elected. Francis will get at least 30,000 majority in the State. He may fall behind his ticket in the city. I do not believe there will be a majority of the candidates elected on the local Democratic ticket.

Roger Harty: "Of course, Cleveland will be the next President. Cleveland is the only man alive in this country that will do. Francis is our next Governor, and will get the election by a big majority, or I don't know myself."

S. M. Yeaman: "I believe the national Democratic ticket will be elected and that Francis will go in with a majority of between 25,000 and 30,000 votes. I am also of the opinion that George Castleman will be elected in the Ninth District."

J. P. McGrath: "Cleveland and Thurman will be elected beyond a doubt. I honestly believe Palmer will carry Illinois, and I am as certain as a man can be about an election that John J. O'Neill will get a big majority in the Eighth District."

D. P. Grier: "I do not think that Cleveland has a single chance of being elected, and expect to see every free state in the Republican ranks. It looks now as if Francis would not carry Missouri. He certainly will not be able to carry the city."

Page McPherson: "I think Harrison will be elected, but I think the chances are the toss of a coin. The result may be either way. I expect Francis will go through, but I look for a split on the city ticket. Lubke and Seddon will be elected, though."

John H. Blessing: "Harrison cannot be beaten. He will carry New York, Indiana and Connecticut, and may win in New Jersey. Francis will be beaten in his own town and may lose the State, although that is almost too much to hope for."

Ringrose J. Watson: "I do not think there is a man on the Democratic ticket in this State who will not be elected. I think Francis will have from 25,000 to 30,000 majority. Outside this city some Republican Congressional candidates may be elected."

Bernard Dierkes: "I did some stump-speaking in Illinois and the people I met over there all seemed to think that Palmer will carry the State sure. He is making a grand canvass, and I must say that matters seem to look very bright for him."

Charles Evans: "Harrison will be elected; Kimball will be Governor; Frank will snow Castleman under deep; Niedringhaus will beat O'Neill, and if the Democrats elect Rohan, Klein and Tittmann on the city ticket it will be as much as they can do."

John W. Noble: "I have traveled considerably through the State, and believe, strange as it may seem, that Kimball will be elected Governor. The growth of Republicanism is most surprising. Harrison will be the next President beyond a doubt."

Fred Kretschmar: "President Cleveland is in my opinion the shrewdest politician that has ever occupied the White House, and I think he will be elected, because the people recognize this and appreciate that no little statesmanship goes along with it."

D. C. Coleman: "When the vote of the State is counted it will be seen that Kimball will have the largest number of votes. The Republicans have been doing splendid work in the State, but they will be wiser on Wednesday next."

Festus J. Wade: "The national Democratic ticket, four Democratic Congressmen, the entire State ticket and all the city ticket excepting one Judge of the Circuit Court will be elected. The exception I allude to will be filled by the election of Jacob Klein."

M. R. Collins: "Cleveland will be elected; Francis will get it right in the neck; Castleman will defeat Frank, and O'Neill and Clardy will both be re-elected. On the city ticket the Republicans will get to the front and the three Democratic candidates for Circuit Judge."

Fred Mangel: "Cleveland will be elected because the tariff is mighty and must prevail. He has made the best President since George Washington, and is possessed of the backbone the people admire. Francis is a popular man and his majority will be 25,000."

Thomas R. Reynolds: "Cleveland will be elected. Francis will have 2,500 to 5,000 majority. All the city Democratic Congressional candidates, Judges Lubke, Klein and Seddon, will be elected. I expect a great many Republicans will vote for Phil Rohan."

Nat C. Claiborne: "I haven't the remotest idea how things will go locally, but Cleveland will win, because the Democracy of the nation can [illegible] of election. He got the nomination with a whoop and a cheer, and the State, which is overwhelmingly Democratic, will stand by him."

Richard Walsh: "I think that Cleveland will be elected sure and I'm certain that Francis will get there in the State. But the Republicans are pulling like fury in New York and will probably carry New York City. [illegible] the election and boodle will decide New York."

Henry Fuerbach: "I am of the opinion that Kimball will carry the State by at least 5,000 majority, and that the Republicans will carry the city, and I think that the party will make gains in Congressional districts where least expected; also that Harrison will be elected."

Wm. C. Wilson: "I am under the impression that Francis will be elected, but I am also of the opinion that the prohibition vote will be much larger than most people anticipate. It is likely that a prohibition candidate for the Legislature will be elected in St. Louis County."

Doc McGarry, Deputy Jury Commissioner: "The Democrats are stronger in the city to-day than they have been for a number of years past. They will elect the entire ticket by about 5,000 majority. O'Neill, Castleman and Clardy will pull through without any trouble."

Edward S. Jeffrey: "I always have held that the city would go Republican if a full vote were cast, and that's what in my opinion is going to happen this time. What is more, the Republicans are coming out ahead on the national ticket, and if you don't believe this just wait and see."

John P. Herman, Jr.: "My opinion is that this city will go Republican by 15,000 majority for the reason that Francis, having been fraudulently elected Mayor and now being at the head of the State ticket, the voters will resent his assumption as the people did when they ousted Overstolz."

William Wickham: "There is sure to be a good majority for Cleveland and Francis will be Governor, though I am not so sure of his majority. Rohan is certain of his place, too, but the city ticket is not so safe in my opinion as the national, though Lubke, Seddon, Rohan and Knapp will be elected."

Henry C. Brokmeyer: "Francis will carry Missouri by from 40,000 to 50,000 votes. He will run as strong as Cleveland. The Democrats will hold every Congressional District which they represented in the last Congress and will gain a new Representative in Warner's old district in Kansas City."

George D. Reynolds: "I honestly believe that the Republicans will elect the Congressmen from the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Districts, that we'll carry the city by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority and that Francis' plurality in the State, if he has any at all, will be as small if not smaller than Marmaduke's."

Justice James Spaulding: "Cleveland will stay in the White House for another four years, as the country cannot fail to recognize and appreciate his merits. The State will elect Francis for Governor. How the rest of the State and city elections will go it is hard to say, as they are badly mixed."

Judge Cady: "I am opposed to betting on elections, and think the law concerning it should be enforced. However, if I did believe in it I would willingly bet on the election of Cleveland and Francis. I think they are sure of victory. It is my opinion that the entire city Democratic ticket will also be elected."

George Shields: "Cleveland and Francis both will be elected. Francis will go out of this city with 5,000 majority. I believe the chances of Palmer's election in Illinois are very good. There are 100,000 young voters in New York, about 70,000 of them are Democrats—voters who have matured since 1884."

B. W. Vedder of Sedalia: "The vote that the farmers will poll against Francis will be simply appalling. In Illinois I expect to see Palmer elected. The fact that this is a presidential year will not have its accustomed influence among the workingmen, but party ties will be disregarded as never was the case before."

Andy Brown: "Of course, we cannot hope to beat Cleveland in Missouri, and will not need to do so to insure his defeat; but Francis is gone. In counties where we did not know that there were 100 Republican votes clubs of over one thousand are now in existence. Kimball will live at Jefferson City for four years."

John H. Terry: "I haven't the least doubt in the world of Cleveland's election. Francis will carry the State by 15,000 majority. All the Congressional districts that went Democratic last time will go the same at this election. Lubke, Klein, Seddon, Rohan, Frazer, Tittman, Clover and Knapp will be elected on the city ticket."

John C. Orrick: "I don't think that Cleveland can carry a Northern State. As to Missouri, while the Democrats have hitherto rolled up an immense majority it has been misleading, as the Republicans have never been organized. Now they are, and if they do not elect Kimball on Tuesday next will come very near it."

Wm. H. Heath: "I am not a prophet, but think Harrison is sure of election, and Kimball may succeed. O'Neill, Frank and Kinsey will be the successful Congressional candidates. The majority of candidates on the Republican city ticket will be elected. Joseph Fifer will beat Palmer by from 25,000 to 30,000. This latter is official."

John W. O'Connell: "This impression that a majority of the newly registered votes in this city are Republican is a mistake. I have been looking into the matter, and know what I am talking about. The Democrats have 12,000 the best of the registration, and every man on the city ticket will be elected by at least 3,000 majority."

Louis C. Haynes: "I think Harrison and Morton are going to be elected without any question, and while I do not think Missouri will go Republican this year, I am of the opinion that it will be enrolled among the doubtful States of the future, and thereby be of immense value to real estate and all other local interests."

H. L. Cornet: "The national Democratic ticket will be elected. I formed this idea upon my travels last summer through the doubtful States. I think the State Democratic ticket will go in with about 13,000 majority. The city ticket will meet with partial success, each party electing about half their candidates."

Tom Wand: "We'll elect the entire Democratic city ticket. Our majority will not fall short of 6,000; and don't forget that we are going to give Hugh Brady every Democratic vote in North St. Louis and not a few Republican votes besides. He'll be the next State Senator for that district, or I don't know anything about politics."

Richard Dowling: "I voted twice for Jackson, and after this election will have voted twice for Cleveland. He has been President for four years and is a Democrat. That is sufficient recommendation for me. As to his election there will be more people vote the way I do than there people who will vote for the Republican ticket."

Thomas Thoroughman: "Cleveland will undoubtedly be elected. His attitude on all public questions is the true American idea. Francis will have a handsome majority. I think the registration is about as favorable to one side as the other and that the whole Democratic ticket will be elected, as the party is in the majority in this city."

Henry L. Edmunds, Treasurer of the Democratic City Central Committee: "Francis will carry the city by from 7,000 to 15,000 votes over Kimball and every man on the city ticket will be elected by majorities ranging from 4,000 to 10,000. I believe the Democrats have registered some 5,000 voters more than the number registered by the Republicans."

Seth W. Cobb: "Cleveland will be elected by a larger majority than before. He will get all the doubtful States, and may make inroads into the Republican ranks. Francis, of course, will carry his State, and there is more than a fighting chance for Palmer in Illinois. As to St. Louis, it is in some doubt, though Francis is in the lead."

Montague Lyon: "I want to see Cleveland elected, but I am afraid that things are beginning to look blue for him and that Harrison's chances are excellent. The American workingman seems to have got it into his head that tariff reform is going to injure him, and unless there is a reaction within the next few days I fear the Democrats will lose."

John I. Martin: "You can say for me that Cleveland will be elected by an increased majority. He will carry several States he did not get last time. Francis' majority in this State will be enormous and Palmer will be next Governor of Illinois. The entire Democratic city ticket and all the Congressional candidates from the city will be elected."

Vernon W. Knapp: "This is the first campaign in the history of the Republican party in which it has pretended to champion the cause of the laboring men. The wage-workers will not be deceived by such sophistries as Blaine and his lieutenants are guilty of, and the people's party and the people's representative, Grover Cleveland, will triumph."

Judge Charles E. Peers of the Court of Appeals: "I believe Cleveland will carry the State by over 40,000 votes in excess of the Harrison vote. The Democratic State ticket will be elected by a safe majority, and while I think we will also carry the city, yet I recognize the fact that it will not be a walk-over and that the Democrats will have to work like Trojans to do it."

Charles Fisher of Secretary of State McGrath's office: "We will carro Cole County for the State, National, Legislative and local Democratic ticket. I don't know much about your St. Louis politics, but I understand things are getting a trifle mixed down here. Cleveland will have close onto 40,000 majority in the State."

Thos. H. Warren: "There is no question at all about Cleveland being elected. The business men alone will elect him. The election of Francis is only a question of majority. Clardy's district will be very close. Castleman and O'Neill will also be elected. When it comes to the city ticket the majority will be inside of 500, and it's doubtful which side will get the votes."

Charles L. Sherwood: "Harrison will be the next President of the United States, and will be elected more by Cleveland than by anybody else. New York will go Republican sure, and I am not so certain that Indiana will not do likewise. Francis will be Governor of the State, but the city won't elect him. In fact, if it were left entirely to the city he would be looking for a new job."

B. F. Hammett: "I think the whole Democratic ticket, from top to bottom, national, State and city, will be elected. There is no question in the world that if the young, enterprising D. R. Francis is elected Governor of Missouri, which he certainly will be, the price of land all over the State will enhance 25 per cent within two years after he makes the mansion at Jefferson City his home."

P. W. Fauntleroy: "I have been in Illinois speaking and I actually believe Palmer will be elected. He is certainly going to run far ahead of the national ticket, and the Republican majority is not so very large over there when the entire vote of the State is taken into consideration. He and his son think his election assured, but that I suppose is to be expected of them. The people, however, seem to be for the old man."

Ben Von Phul: "Grover Cleveland is going to be elected. He will carry all the States that he carried before, and probably Illinois, and we will scare the opposition in Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas. The election of Palmer Governor of Illinois is a dead-sure thing. He has made the grandest canvass ever made by any man in this country. He is progressive and alive to all the wants of the State. Rohan and Lubke, Tittman, Knapp and Frazer on the city ticket will be successful."

Harbor and Wharf Commissioner Murphy: "Cleveland will be President of the United States and Francis the Governor of Missouri. I allow Francis a majority of 10,000 votes in the State and Cleveland the same majority in New York. Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey I am pretty sure will go well over toward the Democratic side. How the local election will run I can't say, but I know several men who, if they are elected at all, will be elected by their friends."

Street Commissioner Burnett: "I have no doubt that the national election will result in a Democratic victory and that Cleveland will be our next President, but the struggle in New York will be a hard one. The only thing on the State ticket that I feel sure of is the Governor. Francis will go up to Jefferson City as the Governor sure. He may get the city, although some say he won't, but he can be elected without that. I have hopes that his wish of having a majority from the city will be gratified."

S. F. Neely, Mayor of Leavenworth, who has just returned from New York, where he has been acting with the Democratic Central Committee, says: "I can assure my political friends that there is no longer any doubt about the attitude of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana upon the presidential question. There are all certain to cast their votes for Cleveland and Thurman, and I can also assure my Republican friends that there are very grave doubts about Illinois, Michigan and California."

Henry W. Williams: "Grover Cleveland will get New York State, which the Republicans are after so hard, by a majority of 45,000 votes over Harrison. He will get all of the States that some consider doubtful. The State election here will be as one-sided as the national election all over the country. Francis will carry the State by a big majority, and there is not a young business man in the city of St. Louis who claims to be a Democrat who will vote against him. The Democrats will come out ahead this time."

Estil McHenry: "This thing of saying that the Democratic ring ought to be defeated by defeating the Democratic party will not do. The Democratic nominees were nominated by a caucus, but the Republican nominees were noninated by Filley, and between the two I choose the caucus. They tell me that St. Louis is a Republican city, yet I notice that we generally have Democratic officers. I don't believe that St. Louis is Republican, and I think the Democrats will carry it. I think Francis will get a majority of 25,000 in the state and Cleveland will be easily elected."

D. O'C. Tracy, City Register: "I am not much at predicting, but I can go to the extent of saying that the next President will be a Democrat and the same man who has been President for the last four years. I have had a good deal of information on political matters from California and receive daily copies of a Democratic and a Republican paper printed in San Francisco. From what I can glean the State will go Democratic. The West affair created some little stir there, but has not altered matters materially. A large Republican vote has immigrated to the southern part of the State, which will pull down the Democratic majority somewhat, but I don't think it is big enough to turn the State over to Harrison. In the State Francis will be Governor and most of the Democratic ticket will go through."

Theophile Papin: "The Murchison-West letter was a big blunder, but a harmless one. It was intended for a bombshell, like Burchard's three or four years ago; but if a shell, the fuse was too short, and there was only mushy, wet powder inside. There is no comparison between the two tricks. 'Rum, Romanism and Rebellion' was a whole book, a complete story in three burning words, which the dullest man could see and catch on to, and which on the instant made voters fighting mad. But the West letter is not an explosive. On the contrary, to lead to the point of slow ire, it has to be carefully analyzed and adroitly construed, and even then its bearings remain debatable. There is nothing in it, and should Cleveland be defeated, which appears now very unlikely, this foolish fraud will have contributed less to the untoward event than probably any other element of the canvass."

A Cold Winter Anticipated, but Greatly Disappointed.

Anticipating a severe winter, Eastern manufacturers manufactured heavily and now find themselves overstocked with men's and boys' clothing. They have consigned to us over $250,000 worth of overcoats and suits, which are now being slaughtered at about 50 cents on the dollar on manufacturers' cost at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Mayor Hewitt's Daughter as His Clerk.

From the New York Sun.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday, Mayor Hewitt spoke of the many simple ways in which economy may be exercised. In illustrating this he referred to the internal economy of his home.

"One of my daughters," he said, "understands stenography and typewriting, and acts, when occasion demands, as my clerk."

Then a twinkle came into the Mayor's eyes as he said:

"I may have one of my daughters taught the plumbing business, which will result in a great saving."

$250,000 MANUFACTURERS' consignment sale of suits and overcoats this week at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

HEALTH FOR NOVEMBER.

DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND GIVES ADVICE ON HOUSE HEATING.

The Deleterious Influences of Some of the Common Systems of Heating—Vapors and Gases—The Open Fireplace the Most Healthy in Small Rooms—The Evils of Furnaces.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

THE substances which are used to produce heat must contain a large amount of carbon and hydrogen in order to be economical, these being the matters which by their combustion cause the greatest evolution of caloric. These substances are known as fuel and are of vegetable or animal origin. Those of the first-named class are wood, peat or turf, lignite, bituminous and anthracite coal, petroleum, wood-charcoal, peat-charcoal, coke (or the charcoal from coal), alcohol and vegetable oils, with some others of minor importance.

The animal oils and fats are occasionally used for heating purposes (as, for instance, in the old days of river steamboat racing, when barrels of hams were, in the excitement of the moment, not infrequently used for keeping up a good head of steam), but their employment in this direction is decreasing.

In late years natural gas, also of vegetable origin, has been found in large deposits and has been largely used for heating purposes; and illuminating gas, of artificial production but of similar characteristics, is likewise employed to no small extent in the same direction.

Hydrogen is pre-eminently the heat giving substance, and if it were possible, with a due regard to economy, to burn this gas in a pure state for the purpose of warming our dwellings it would accomplish the object in a way that would leave nothing to be desired. One pound of hydrogen will raise 236 pounds of water from 32 degrees to 212 degrees Fahrenheit, while good coal will only heat 60 pounds, wood charcoal 75 pounds and dry wood only 36 pounds through the same range of degrees. Moreover, hydrogen in burning gives rise to no other substance than water, and therefore it stands at the head from a sanitary point of view.

HYDROGEN.

But the compound bodies mentioned, while containing hydrogen in large quantity, have associated with them other substances, which in the process of combustion give origin to vapors and gases which are highly deleterious in character. Thus the various kinds of coal contain sulphur, from which sulphurous acid and sulphuretted hydrogen are formed—both in the highest degree prejudicial to health. Nitrogen is present also, and it uniting with hydrogen gives origin to ammonia, which is extremely irritating to the respiratory passages. A portion of the carbon unites with a portion of the nitrogen and hydrogen, and hydrocyanic acid is produced, not it large quantities, but yet in sufficient amount, if not removed, to cause very considerable disturbance to the healthy working of the organism. The rest of the carbon which is consumed unites with the oxygen of the air to form carbonic acid and carbonic oxide. The latter is a substance extremely poisonous in its action on the system when inhaled into the lungs; but from bituminous coal a considerable amount escapes unconsumed in the form of smoke, which consists of small particles of pure carbon. In many places where large quantities of bituminous coal are burned the smoke is a source of much discomfort. Coke during combustion yields sulphurous acid, carbonic acid and carbonic oxide, and charcoal also gives rise to the two last-named substances while burning. The many suicides and accidental deaths which have been caused by burning charcoal have been due to the inhalation of the carbonic oxide evolved during the process. Wood when burned gives off a large quantity of carbon in the form of smoke, the vapor of water, empyreumatic oils, carbonic acid and carbonic oxide. The irritating qualities of wood smoke are due to these empyreumatic substances, among which creosote is the chief.

Now, in order to obtain heat from fuel without at the same time subjecting ourselves to the action of the noxious substances mentioned various contrivances have been devised, which with more or less completeness allow of the removal of the deleterious matters, or which are placed at a distance from the apartments to be warmed and heat them through the medium of water, steam or by currents of hot air. These are open fireplaces, stoves, furnaces supplying hot air, steam apparatus and hot-water apparatus.

THE OPEN FIREPLACE HEALTHY.

The open fireplace is, on several accounts, to be preferred to any other means of heating an apartment. It insures, when well constructed, the removal of those products of combustion which tend to vitiate the atmosphere, and at the same time causes a strong current of air to pass from the room through the chimney, by which alone tolerably effective ventilation is produced.

But it has certain objectionable features which preclude its employment when a steady and uniform heat is required and when it is especially desirable to avoid irregular currents of air. It is therefore not adapted for use in large rooms, such as hospital wards, where many sick persons are present. If wood is the fuel used, the frequent necessity of replenishing the fire, the lowering of temperature which ensues if there is the least neglect in attending to this point and the great loss of heat through the chimney afford almost insuperable reasons against the open fireplace during the colder months of the year. If coal is burned, although there is more heat, yet it is impossible to avoid the exhalation of a portion of the deleterious gases and vapors throughout the chamber, and the dust in the form of ashes which is profusely scattered adds seriously to the inconvenience and unhealthiness. In addition, the warmth from a fireplace is not generally diffused throughout the room. The heat is almost entirely communicated by direct radiation, and consequently while that part of the body turned towards the fire is heated perhaps to excess, the portions not exposed to the rays of heat are not sufficiently warmed.

On the other hand, again, the cheerfulness imparted to the mind by the sight of an open fire should not be overlooked, and the influence of the light emitted is also an important element in the consideration of the subject; so that while, as has been said, the objections applicable to the use of open fireplaces in large rooms, especially those inhabited by sick persons, are almost insurmountable, the advantages from them will always cause their employment in smaller rooms inhabited but by one or two persons and in cases where economy is no object. When used wood is to be preferred, and next, good bituminous coal. The gas evolved from anthracite, coke and charcoal is much more deleterious and, as has been said, a portion will unavoidably escape into the air of the room. There are many persons who cannot endure an anthracite or coke fire in an open fireplace without headache or bronchial irritation being the inevitable consequence.

STOVES.

Stoves not only heat the atmosphere by radiation but also by conduction, and hence, any organic matters which may be suspended in the air are volatilized on coming in contact with the heated metal. In an open fireplace a great portion of the heat, amounting generally to as much as 90 per cent, is drawn up the chimney, but that given off from a stove is retained in the room to a greater extent.

A serious objection to stoves is that as the air surrounding them becomes heated and specifically lighter it ascends to the ceiling, and therefore the lower strata of air contained in a room heated by a stove are never so hot as the upper.

Another objection arises from the dryness of [illegible] the atmosphere which is produced by the heat of a stove. It is customary to have a vessel on top of the stove containing water, by the evaporation of which this evil is partially obviated, but it is not altogether got rid of, and the arrangement requires attention which is seldom given to it.

Stoves in which coal is burned always allow the escape into the apartment of a portion of the gases and vapors given off during combustion. If wood is the fuel, this source of vitiation is not so great, as the gases which arise from the burning of wood are lighter than those from coal, and consequently there is greater tendency for them to escape through the pipe. Moreover, coal always contains mineral substances, such as sulphur, which being volatilized, are diffused more or less completely in the form of vapor throughout the room. On this account coal stoves are exceedingly unfit for rooms in which invalids are confined, but as they are economical and require little attention they are used in the temporary military hospitals of the country. The civil hospitals—without, so far as I know, an exception—are heated by more improved methods.

FUNRACES.

Furnaces placed at a distance from the apartments to be heated, generally under them, are modifications of the ordinary stove, differing only in the fact that air is brought to the stove heated by conduction and then allowed to ascend to the rooms through pipes or flues. If proper precautions are taken to insure a full supply of fresh air from the outside to prevent the mixture of the gases from the fuel with the hot air and to provide sufficient moisture, this method of warming is not very objectionable. It, however, almost invariably happens that proper measures are not taken to insure these ends, and consequently the air of apartments heated by subterranean furnaces is almost always oppressive. It is only necessary to allow a piece of polished silver to stand for a few days in a room warmed in this manner to be convinced of the presence of the vapor of sulphur in the atmosphere, as the silver very rapidly becomes tarnished by the formation of the sulphuret. I have also caused the warmed air to pass through Liebig's potash-bulbs, and have always found an excessive amount of carbonic acid to be present. And yet I have seen educated persons, or those who from their position in life ought to have known better, crowd themselves to the number of five or six into a room scarcely fifteen feet square in which there was no window, in which two gas-burners were lighted and with the doors shut crouch over a flue from a red-hot furnace through which air hot enough to parch the skin was being discharged with horrible rapidity. Should it be a subject for surprise that such persons were annoyed with coldness of the extremities and were haggard and ghastly looking in the morning, and that they were afflicted with almost constant headache, dyspepsia and other afflictions evincing disorder of the organism? As used in this country, hot-air furnaces I have no hesitation in saying are productive of more disease and discomfort than are caused by all the other means of producing artificial heat combined.

STEAM HEATING.

Buildings are sometimes heated by steam, which by some is considered to possess advantages over hot water used in a similar manner. A boiler is fitted up in some convenient place and the steam is either conveyed in pipes directly to the rooms to be heated or hot air is caused to come in contact with coils of pipes containing steam and then admitted to the apartments.

The chief disadvantage of steam as a heating agent consists in the fact that it is difficult to regulate the temperature. The pipes must be kept at 212 degrees Fahrenheit or condensation of the vapor at once takes place and water is formed. In passing from a state of vapor to that of a liquid steam parts with its latent heat and becomes sensible, and thus the temperature of the pipes is raised. The latent heat of steam being 1,000 degrees, a great source of heat is thus at command; but if the pipes are allowed to cool again below 212 degrees a fresh portion of steam is condensed, and so on till the whole of it has been converted into water and has parted with all its latent heat. It now occupies but 1-1694th part of the space as water which it did as steam, and consequently has a heating power equivalent to that of an equal bulk of water. Bulk for bulk, the heating power of steam compared to that of water is as 1 to 288—that is, a cubic foot of water will give out 288 times as much heat as a cubic foot of steam in passing from 212 degrees to 60 degrees. Bringing into consideration other factors, such as the specific heat of the iron of which the pipes are made, the heat from the water contained in the boiler, and of the brickwork around the boiler, it is found that a building warmed with hot water will maintain its temperature after the fire is extinguished about six or eight times as long as it would do if it were heated with steam.

The air warmed by steam is not baked as is that which comes in contact with the heated surface of a stove, and hence is not deprived to an equal extent of its moisture. It is therefore less irritating to the lungs, and being absolutely uncontaminated by the vapors and gases given off by the burning fuel, is altogether preferable to any direct means of heating.

There are many forms of steam-heating apparatus in use, some of which are preferable to others. The subject in these relations will be best studied from the works specially devoted to the consideration of the principles of artificial heating.

HOT WATER.

Hot water affords another excellent means for obtaining artificial warmth, and the principles upon which the process is conducted do not differ essentially from those which govern that last described. Pipes are arranged in connection with a boiler containing water. Heat being applied, those particles of water nearest to the source of the heat first become warmed and at the same time specifically lighter. If this water were allowed to escape there would be a constant necessity for replenishing the boiler; but after it has lost a portion of its heat it is returned to the boiler and the process is repeated. The pipes may be arranged in coils, contained in boxes under the floor communicating with the external atmosphere. A register in the wall or floor allows the hot air to enter the chamber.

Of all means of heating, that by hot water is to be preferred. The air cannot be baked by it for the temperature can never be raised above 213 deg. Fahrenheit. It parts with its heat less rapidly than does steam. These facts render it far more pleasant to bear than the heat from steam. In general it may be said that either steam or hot water should be adopted for the heating of our houses in winter. By either of these a uniform temperature can be obtained, and that is a highly desirable matter to accomplish. It is almost invariably the case that rooms are overheated and halls and passages left cold. Persons therefore pass from an atmosphere of 80 or 90 degrees to one not far from the freezing point. In this way colds are rapidly contracted. The temperature of the house in winter should never exceed 65 degrees, and this should exist throughout its whole extent, so that there will be no necessity for closing doors, and hence the air will be allowed to circulate freely throughout the whole building. Certainly many cases of pneumonia, to say nothing of severe colds and rheumatism, are caused by the houses that we inhabit being heated to too high a degree. People pass from their interiors to the street without thinking that by so doing they suddenly change the temperature of the air in which they live sixty degrees or more even in comparatively mild weather, and in very cold weather as much as eighty or one hundred degrees. Such sudden changes of temperature are calculated to break down the strongest systems, and especially to kill off old persons and young children. The regulation of the heat of our houses and the avoidance of too high a temperature in winter would certainly lessen the number of preventable diseases.

WILLIAM A. HAMMOND.

Solid Trains to Arkansas and Texas,

VIA "COTTON BELT ROUTE."

On and after November 4, Cotton Belt trains, consisting of Pullman Buffet Sleepers, day coaches, baggage and express cars, will run solid from St. Louis, leaving Union Depot at 8 p. m. daily.

No change of cars of any class to Pine Bluff, Texarkana, Waco, or intermediate points. Free reclining-chair cars from Paragould, Ark., to Ft. Worth and intermediate points.

City Ticket Office, No. 215 North Fourth street.

A Narrow Escape.

From the American Musician.

Anxious Mother: "And so you are in love with the widow, De Pink?"

Son: "Desperately."

"She has six children."

"I know it."

"All girls."

"Yes."

"And every one of those six girls will soon be old enough to practice two hours a day each on the piano."

"Great snakes! I didn't think of that. Thanks, thanks, mother. Saved! Saved!"

WHEN you are constipated with loss of appetite, headache, take Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets, they are pleasant to take and will cure you. 25 cents a vial.

MORE OF THE ROSEBUDS

DEBUTANTES WHO WERE NOT MENTIONED IN LAST SUNDAY'S "POST-DISPATCH."

Girls of the South Side and Maidens in Hebrew Circles Who Will Be Formally Introduced to Society This Winter—Debut Parties More General in St. Louis.

IT IS quite a delicate matter in St. Louis to draw the line between debutantes and the society girl of a season. This arises from an American fashion of raising our children. We allow them the free entree of the parlors from their infancy, and they thus grow up "in society," and there is no defined line dividing a young girl's entrance into the social world from the period preceding it. In English home life it is not so. They have a line which is rigidly drawn. While their girls are in the school-room the distracting influences of society are kept far away from them, and their "presentation" is made the occasion of such special festivities that the young candidate for social honors may mark the day with a white stone. Luckily, we seem to be arriving at this "English" state of things, and our daughters must now be formally "introduced." A party of some kind must be given in her honor, and thus she is launched formally into the vortex. Then there can be no dispute afterward as to whether she is a rose or only a bud. The form most in favor is a large reception to which the mother invites all of her lady friends, married and single, and to them she formally presents her daughter, or a tea may be given, at which the young lady may be assisted by other young debutantes and thus be relieved of the tiresome ordeal of a formal reception; or a dinner party may be given in her honor, at which she is formally introduced to the near relatives and a few intimate friends; or a large party or ball may be given in her honor by a near relative. Any of these forms are correct, and afterward parties and teas and luncheon and theater parties are showered upon the happy young aspirant, until she naturally concludes that the world was made especially for her to turn in, and life is but one long holiday.

Miss Annie G. Steinberg.

Formal debut parties are of recent date in St. Louis, although a few old families have preserved the custom and have always introduced their daughters formally. This season the fashion will be quite general. A number of such parties have already been given and there is a still greater number upon the tapis, for there are more debutantes this season than was ever known before. The long list published in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH did not exhaust the subject by any means. The presidential election does not seem to have had any effect upon the matrimonial market, however it may have affected other branches of business. There must be at least 150 debutantes if one could only find them out, but in the ball-rooms the roses and buds are so alike that it is hard to distinguish them apart, owing to the fact that the demoiselles have been allowed often to make their appearance in the ball-room before they were out of school. There is always some faded flower on hand to suggest that the modest little buds have had their debut long ago; that the debut season has been wonderfully prolonged.

Miss T. Eiseman.

At the different clubs this season there have been quite a number of pretty young girls introduced in their special circles. Nowhere in the city can there be found so many beautiful girls assembled together as at the Germania Club. Their opening ball on Saturday evening was remarkably brilliant and quite a number of handsome young girls were added to the Germania list, already noted for its beauties. Among them:

Miss Horwitz.

Miss Olga Hunicke, who has just returned with her brother-in-law and sister, the Baron and Baroness Von Eschenbach, from Europe, is a beautiful girl, with very fair complexion, rose tinted, and has golden-brown hair and dark blue eyes. Her figure is superb, and she has added to her natural graces of mind and person all of the accomplishments which may be attained in the finest academies of Europe. She is a thorough linguist and musician, and very gracious and courteous in manner.

Miss Cora Ulrich, another one of the Germania set, is quite tall, a peculiarity which distinguishes nearly all of the Germania girls. She has a willowy, graceful figure, and has lovely brown eyes and hair, accompanied by a smooth fair complexion. She is specially gifted in conversation.

Miss Anna Niese made her debut recently at a large party given in her honor by her parents a week or two ago. She, too, is tall and slender; a perfect blonde, with real Saxon hair and blue eyes. She is very vivacious in manner and an excellent talker.

Miss Tillie Fabian is of the Germania circle and made her debut at their opening ball. Like her beautiful sisters she is tall and stately, with fine proportions, and is a perfect brunette, with clear, olive tinted complexion, with the hue of the rose in her cheeks and brilliant black eyes and hair as dark as midnight. She is most agreeable in conversation.

Miss Buehle Levy.

Miss Julia Walter, who has just returned from school, makes her entree this winter into the social arena. She has fair complexion, sparkling black eyes and most pleasing manner. She is already noted for her taste and elegance in dress.

Miss Clara Wipperman is rather petite and very pretty, with golden brown hair, and soft brown eyes. She is an exceedingly graceful dancer, and very popular in her set.

Miss Edmie Busch, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch, will be introduced next week at a large party given by her parents at their lovely old South Side home. She has just returned from Europe where she has spent the past two years in study, and is very cultured, a fine linguist and musician. She is of the Hebe type, with dark hair and eyes, and fine complexion; exceedingly courteous and graceful in manner.

Miss Adelia Ghio made her debut at the Germania ball on Saturday evening. She is very pretty, with dark hair and eyes and glowing cheeks. She is of medium height, and dresses with great taste.

Misses Marie and Alice Everts, also of the South Side, are both of them beautiful girls, rather above the medium height, slender and graceful, of the pure blonde type, fair hair and blue eyes, with cameo features. They are very vivacious in manner and are agreeable companions.

Miss Tillie Orthwein is of the opposite type, a brunette of fine proportions, with splendid dark eyes and hair.

Miss Pauline Isaacs.

Another one of the South Side beauties is Miss Isabel Bartle, daughter of Capt. Bartle of Osceola street. She is of medium height, with lovely figure, and dark eyes and golden hair, and the most exquisite color in her soft rounded cheek. With all of these attributes it is easy to see that she makes as fine a picture as one would wish to look at.

Another beauty, belonging in reality to the South Side, though for the past year or two she has resided in the West End, is Miss Fannie Borgess, who makes her debut this winter. She is a handsome girl, neither a blonde or brunette, but combining the handsome features of both. She is of medium height, finely proportioned.

Miss May Thoroughman, daughter of Col. Thoroughman, who has a beautiful country home near Ferguson, graduated last June, and has just returned from an extended tour of the Pacific slope. She is rather above the medium height, with superb figure, fine complexion and lovely brown hair and eyes.

Miss Maude Sheble made her debut at the Veiled Prophet's ball, having completed her studies last June. She is rather taller than the average woman, with graceful figure, and is of the brunette type, clear olive complexion, dark brown eyes and hair. She is highly cultured and has very prepossessing manners.

Miss M. Eiseman.

Miss Cora Briggs was "introduced" yesterday afternoon by her mother, Mrs. Dr. Briggs of Olive street. She is a very handsome girl of the blonde type, with lovely complexion, fair hair and blue eyes. She has just returned from a trip to Europe and is a very interesting conversationist.

Miss Virginia Mead is a brilliant brunette with jet black hair and sparkling black eyes, her clear, olive complexion tinged with the hue of the red rose. She is a very clever artist, and excels in water-color paintings.

At the opening ball of the Harmonie Club there were several debutantes, and there will be others at their grand New Year ball. Of the Harmonie set, Miss Helen Rothschild is one of the most interesting, and was reckoned the belle of Saratoga last summer. She is neither a blonde or brunette; has fair complexion with vivid coloring, dark eyes, and light golden hair. She is petite, bordering on embonpoint, is very graceful and vivacious in manner. She is the daughter of Mr. Julius Rothschild.

Miss Nellie Scharff, daughter of Mr. Ben Scharff, is another little beauty, a decided brunette; olive-tinted complexion, dark hair and eyes and a most amiable expression. She is a charming companion, full of chic.

Miss Annie Steinberg is a charming young girl of medium height, with dark eyes and hair, her olive complexion shining a rich red tint in her cheeks. She is very highly educated and very bright and quick at repartee.

Miss Lulu Jacobs.

She is the daughter of Mr. M. J. Steinberg, and though still in New York will arrive at home in time to make her debut at the New Year ball.

Miss Frankenthal, daughter of Mr. Albert Frankenthal, the second of seven sisters, is a piquant brunette, petite in stature and very vivacious in manner.

Miss Medea Eiseman is of medium stature, a brunette, with beautiful dark eyes and a sweet, intelligent face.

Miss Beulah Levy of Port Gibson, who has arrived to spend this her first season with Miss Medea Eiseman, is an exceedingly pretty girl of the picturesque type, tall and graceful, with dark olive complexion and large brown eyes and brown hair. She is self-poised and deliberate in speech and manner.

Miss Hecht is of rather an unusual type, petite and pretty. She has fair complexion, with dark eyes and rich auburn hair.

Miss Pauline Isaacs is quite young and a pretty brunette with large dark eyes and brilliant complexion, scarcely of medium height and very interesting in conversation.

Pantaloon Manufacturers Are in the $75,000 Deal—Look Out for Breakers at Famous.

Out of the great purchase, 2,000 pairs of blue Kersey pants, worth $3.50, go for $1.95.

3,000 pairs of good cassimere pants, worth $4, go for $2.45.

87 styles of all-wool cassimeres and Scotch cheviot pants, in all the leading fabrics, worth $5, go for $3.45.

67 styles of strictly tailor-made pants of imported fabrics, worth $7.50 to $10, go for $5.45 in the Famous scoop sale.

"LITTLE OLD STATISTICS."

Untimely Death of a Curious Character Whom All Telegraphers Knew.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Willis J. Cook, one of the best-known telegraph operators in the profession, died on Wednesday last from the effects of Chagres and other fevers contracted during a residence of five years on the deadly Panama Isthmus. Cook was one of the quaintest and most interesting of odd characters. He was immortalized by Walter P. Phillips in his work entitled "Oakum Pickings," under the sobriquet of "Little Old Statistics." He gained this title by his remarkable faculty for retaining to the most minute detail almost every work that has been published of foreign lands, foreign and ancient history and scientific works of all kinds.

Cook was born in Mansfield, O., thirty-seven years ago. His father was a prominent physician in that vicinity, and young Cook, like all famous operators, developed an aptitude for the telegraph business at a very early age. The first work he did as an operator was in Sandusky, O. He quickly developed into one of the finest telegraphers the business has ever known. He worked in Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis for several years and then began a series of travels and spent two years among the Mormons at Salt Lake City. He was one of the few Gentiles who could count prominent Mormons among his friends, and John Barrett, at one time Sheriff of Ogden, tried to induce him to join the church.

He then drifted to Virginia City, Nev., and in its palmy Comstock days he amassed a considerable fortune, but it slipped through his fingers. He then visited San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles and Portland. From there he went to Texas and followed the line of the Houston & Texas Central and other railroads then building. Cook had a wonderful knack of making friends with Western gamblers of note and bad men generally. In Austin he and Ben Thompson, one of the fiercest and cleverest "gun" fighters in Texas, became fast friends. He was looked upon as Thompson's protege, and not a tough or fighter would have harmed a hair in his head for fear of Thompson's wrath. He was with Thompson when the latter killed two men. But although Cook was fascinated with the companionship of these men, he was the soul of honor and never gambled a dollar in his life. He was with George Hill, a noted gambler, in Salt Lake City, when the Mormons were trying to kill Hill and the latter held them at bay.

Walter Phillips, in his book, gives this accurate description of Cook as he looked the first time he met him:

He was sitting at the Chicago duplex. He was an outre figure at that time. Although the month was December my hero was still glorious in a very light-colored pair of pantaloons, which, worn without suspenders, had ceased their endeavors to reach his vest considerably below the proper meeting-place. Between his vest and pantaloons his shirt protruded like the balloon-sail of a yacht. It was not until I faced him, however, that I noticed that he wore his vest open, displaying one of the most immaculate shirts I had ever seen. His natty piccadilly collar, too, kept in its place by a cravat as blue as an Italian sky, was as spotless as the bosom below. All this was surmounted by a rather large head, covered with light brown hair; the face was smoothly shaven, the eyes bright and clear and the nose a little retrouse and the mouth frank and suggestive of more comic individuality than force of character. I took a seat by his side and we were soon talking familiarly. He did not ask my name, and manifested no curiosity about my history or antecedents. For convenience he called me Jim. He had a fashion of calling everybody "Jim." Before the night was done I began to see how he had earned the sobriquet of "Statistics." He spoke of everything with a perfection of detail very briefly stated, which made the object of which he spoke stand out as defined and striking as if chiseled in marble. * * * Statistics was a man of facts and figures and recognized the ideal and imaginative to a certain extent, but who always subordinated them to the actual and realistic. In his quarters books on India, Siberia, Africa, Japan or China were always lying about the room. I never found a readable story or novel among his books. "Statistics" exhausted the Eastern literature of the Mercantile Library, and had taken up the heavenly bodies in one year."

Cook was employed by the Associated Press at Washington six years ago and worked their wire from Washington to New York, one of the heavist circuits in the world, only the most expert telegraphers being capable of "holding the wire down," as the telegraphers phrase it. He was stricken with that deadly enemy of the telegrapher, operator's paralysis of the tendons of the right wrist, and this incapacitated him from ever working a heavy circuit again. Here Cook's noble qualities asserted themselves, and instead of allowing Walter Phillips to make some soft berth for him, and practically pension him, which he would have undoubtedly done, he resolved to face the deadly fevers of Panama, where operators are always in demand. He worked there nearly six years, and seven months ago he was prostrated by the Chagres fever.

He wasn't allowed to leave the Isthmus and had made up his mind to die there. Two months ago, however, he determined to reach his home in Sandusky and die in his mother's arms. He was smuggled aboard the steamer and stood the inspection. When the ropes were cast off he fell utterly exhausted. When he reached here friends took him to the Roosevelt Hospital. His blood was so poisoned from the terrible fevers and he grew so weak that there was no hope of his recovery. His mother then came on ten days ago and took him home, where he died.

MANUFACTURERS' TUMBLE.

Famous Scoops $75,000 in Clothing at Their Own Figure.

Out of this great purchase, 3,000 suits for gents and youths, all styles, strictly all-wool fabrics, worth $12.50 to $15. FAMOUS puts them in the Scoop Sale at $8.65.

His Stock in Trade.

From the New York Sun.

"Well, Bobby," said the minister kindly," "and how many marbles have you got?"

"Oh," said Bobby carelessly, "I got twenty-one; sixteen here in the bag, three that a fel couldn't pay me, and two that I lost down cellar."

QUAIL AND WOODCOCK.

THIS IS THE SEASON WHEN THEY ARE SOUGHT WITH DOG AND GUN.

The St. Louis Shots Who Find Pleasure in Hunting These Birds—Local Owners of Fine Dogs—The Neighborhoods in Which Bob White Loves to Linger—Guns and Cartridges to Be Used.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

NONE of our game birds probably is more familiar to the general reader than the quail (Ortyx Virginianus), our own merry Bob White. In addition there are four other species of quail embraced within the limits of the United States as follows: The mountain quail of California (Orertyx Pictus), sometimes found at an elevation of 8,000 feet; valley quail (Laphortyx Californica), the Arizona quail (Laphortyx Gambell), and the blue quail (Calli pepla squamata). Of them all, however, Bob White offers the best sport, as he lies well to the dogs either in covey or singly, and his bullet-like flight tests the nerve and skill of the sportsman. This quail makes a simple nest on the ground in some sheltered nook and lays from twenty to twenty-five eggs very much in shape like a hen's egg. The female sits three weeks and unless disturbed generally hatches all of them. During the toils and cares of incubation the male bird frequently sits near whistling soft notes of encouragement to his mate. As soon as the young are out of the shell they commence running about, and they readily follow the parent bird. They are comical looking chaps, no longer than your thumb. At the first note of alarm from Mrs. Bob White they instantly disappear in the bunches of grass, under a leaf or bit of bark. The writer has watched them get out of sight in the twinkling of an eye almost. Many instances are cited of the domestication of this interesting bird. One very severe winter some years since a covey of seven quail were driven by hunger to the barn owned by a friend of mine, and finally became so tame as to feed with the domestic fowls; they remained all winter, and were the source of much amusement and entertainment. They departed in the spring, and no doubt with thankful little hearts at the good entertainment.

Now the season is at its prime for quail shooting in this and more northern localities. In the Carolinas and further south the shooting of this bird does not commence until the latter part of November, as the frost, if any at all, does not come until then, to cut the weeds.

All through the South appears to be the true home of the quail, for there the winters are mild and food plentiful the year around. It is only an exceedingly dry summer there that will kill many of them. The writer has enjoyed quail-shooting to perfection in South Carolina, working two dogs. It is a beautiful sight to see one dog road and point a covey and his mate indorse him by backing him stanchly; in fact, half the sport lies in working and seeing the dogs work. A dozen birds killed over good working dogs, well retrieved and handsomely delivered to hand, are worth a hundred potted and procured by the fair or foul man's methods. In point of fact, there is but one way of legitimately taking quail or any other game bird, and that is over dogs' points and every bird killed on the wing.

Geo. Collins' Gordon Setter.

There is no more healthful sport than quail-shooting. Take a bright October or November morning, when the white frost lies thick; start afield with one or two well-trained setters or pointers. The fine, intelligent animals are cast off in likely-looking cover and quartering their ground; with head high in air, working to hand and voice, suddenly one of them stops dead; then draws on cautiously, slower, slower. "Steady, boy." Then, as if carved in marble, he stands, his point established. Should the other dog see his companion thus, he will instantly stop. Then draw on to within a few yards and back him; though he may not have the scent, he is simply indorsing his mate. Now comes the moment for the shot. The sportsman advances, and if he is an old-timer, keeps cool, flushes the covey, picks out his bird from the outside of the winging covey and generally kills it. But if he is a tyro or inexperienced in this kind of shooting, he will aim hurriedly at the "brown" of them and miss completely.

The favorite feeding ground of the quail is on the wheat stubble and among the rag weed. In the early morning they will be found where the sun has been the longest and melted the frost or in warm sunny fence corners. In the middle of the day they run along by the fences and at the edges of the fields, keeping near good cover. In rainy weather they seek cover and remain there until the sun comes out, or possessed of hunger they venture forth. In the South they frequent the broomsedge fields, there finding excellent covert and food, affording rare sport to the shooter who can flush covey after covey; then going back to the first covey flushed have the finest quail shooting known, killing single birds over point after point.

Hundreds of interesting things could be written of the quail that can not be embraced in an article of this kind. Bob White is a game little bird and should be respected and protected as he is by all true sportsmen and by the general public as well. Here is his picture, and a nice, clean little chap he is, and we sincerely hope we may hear his merry whistle these many years to come.

Bob White.

It may be proper to mention here the dogs used for quail shooting. In the South pointers are used more than any other breed, while further north the setter enters into the sport. Properly trained, either will do their work well, and it is only the fancy and taste of the sportsman that makes the choice 'twixt the two breeds.

Among the sportsmen in our city who are fine quail shots and who own fine dogs may be mentioned: Mr. Robert Aull, who has a splendid strain of English setters valued at from $150 to $250. Mr. J. Lucas owns and shoots over thoroughbred pointers. Mr. John Shapley has some fine setters among which is a thoroughbred Gordon setter, bred by Mr. Geo. Collins of this city. Mr. Collins is the owner of "Gipsy," a beautiful creature with all the distinctive black and tan marks so noticeable in the blue blood Gordons. Dr. Parish uses thoroughbred setters. Mr. Hal Greenwood owns a thoroughbred Gordon remarkable for its intelligence.

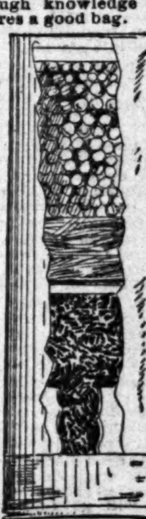
Dr. C. E. Michel owns nothing but the finest English setters and works his dogs to perfection in the field either to hand or whistle. The doctor has but recently returned from an extended shooting trip and has worked his dogs on a variety of game this season. The setter and pointer can be and usually are trained to work on grouse, quail, snipe and woodcock equally as well, though for the latter game bird the merry and bright cocker spaniel is very useful. Mrs. Dr. Franklin did at one time, or does now, own the very finest strains of this highly intelligent and beautiful canine species. The cocker does not point his game but takes the scent and instantly gives tongue, flushing the bird to vigorous wing, affording the shot.

The woodcock (Philohela minor) is a noble game bird, and I beg space to refer to him briefly. This bird is often confounded with the woodpecker by the disinterested and uninformed, whereas his habits are entirely opposite to those of the latter bird, the varieties of woodpecker being insectiverous. The colors of the woodcock are varied but not pronounced brown gray-black, russet predominating. His weight is from five to eight ounces, though occasionally a ten-ounce bird is brought to bag. He is a nocturnal bird, feeding at night and flying from one locality to another at night. In his migrations fleeing from the advance of winter, he flies at night. He frequents low and wet localities, where the water is sweet and the ground soft and boggy, for in such places he finds his favorite food. Belonging to the family of borers, he is provided with an extremely long bill, which he punches into the soft earth searching for worms and larva.

The Woodcock.

At this season of the year woodcock shooting is at its zenith. This bird lies well to the dog, and when flushed rises in a twinkling on well-balanced pinions with a twittering, musical sound which, once heard, is never forgotten, a sound that thrills the sportsman. A quick eye, steady hand and through knowledge of this bird's habits only insures a good bag.

The habitat of the woodcock extends all over the United States. St. Louis sportsmen find him within a few miles of the city on the lines of any of the railroads, though he is not so plentiful here as in South-western Arkansas. As a table bird he is much esteemed, and is thought by epicures to be par excellence and beyond compare.



Sectional View of Shotgun Cartridge for Upland Shooting.

Messrs. Wm. and S. Wade of this city are splendid woodcock shots as is also Mr. Charles Thorpe. Mr. Ed Goodgasell is a steady shot in the field and bags a fair number of woodcock and quail. Mr. John Stussell is another excellent wing-shot.

The gun for woodcock shooting should be a 12-gauge with 28-inch barrels of about 7 to 7½ lbs. weight. This length of barrel admits of better and more effective handling in thick covert. Such a gun with cartridges made up of 3¼ to 3½ drachms good quick burning powder with two wads on the powder and one thin card wad over 1-oz. No. 10 or No. 12 shot, is very effective. The writer has successfully used ¾-oz. dust shot in the early season and killed the birds cleanly.

For quail as light a gun should be carried as possible, to shoot the charge comfortably. A 12-gauge of 7½ to 7¾ lbs. with 30-inch barrels is about the thing, and the charge 3½ drachms quick burning powder with 1⅛-oz. No. 8 shot. Many gentlemen for all upland shooting are now using a 16-gauge with its 2¾ to 3 drachms to ¾ to 1-oz. No. 8 shot; such a weapon if held straight will kill as far as the larger gauges, as the projection of shot from all gauges has the same muzzle velocity, each gauge having its proportionate charge.

DICK SWIVELLER.

FEMININE FRIVOLITIES.

From the Mail and Express.

Braided silver bracelets are in high favor.

Butterflies of gold filagree are popular hair ornaments.

Wool laces are still used, but to a very limited extent.

Balls of petrified wood are mounted upon the handles of stylish umbrellas.

Flounces, both gathered and plaited, are noted upon dressy costumes.

Party dresses for little girls are made of India silk or cashmere in very light colors.

Ostrich bands, lying flat on the brim, are a favorite trimming for felt hats for misses.

Directoire and Empire designs are favored for little girls as well as for their elders.

Dainty evening gowns in dove color are made up with white moire, with silver trimmings.

Flat berthas of lace, pointed back and front, are arranged to wear with low-necked dresses.

The ideal cloth costume of the present season is as severe in outline and finish as a riding habit.

Knife-plaited turned-down collars of silk or muslin are used as a finish to Empire dresses for little girls.

Dundee twills, plain, checked and striped English serges and fine armures are fashionable wool fabrics.

Basket patterns are the correct thing in silver waist belts. Thick coils of silver rope are also worn as belts.

Neapolitan red is a new reddish brown, similar to the old Bismarck brown. As yet it is seen only in expensive fabrics.

Empire gowns for misses are made of fine woolen, with a striped selvage or gay Persian bordered edge for trimming.

Belted blouse waists of the surah silk or jersey wool are worn by young girls and misses and are similar in style to those worn by ladies.

Jet lace is a fashionable garniture for millinery this season. It is made of very fine cut beads strung on wire, and is very elegant in effect.

Novel skeleton bonnets, somewhat after the fashion of the open-work beaded bonnets, are made of fine feathers mounted upon a wire frame.

The new ostrich plumes show combinations of very dark colors, black with dark green, navy blue or dark brown being the extreme of fashion.

Many of the bodices of the new overdresses fasten diagonally, and they accord perfectly with the fashion of raising the drapery high on the left side.

A pretty hat trimming of small ostrich plumes is made of feathers about three inches long, set upright on a band which is placed around the crown.

Skirts of cloth or cashmere for girls of 6 are laid in from two to five box-plaits across the fronts, while the back is gathered or deeply shirred.

Double-box plaited ruches of silk are placed about the neck, sleeves and skirts of Directoire frocks for tiny girls, and are known as "gorgerettes."

Many stylish wool gowns have shirt waists of surah or faille, which are belted and worn with "Beau Brummel" coats, that have Jersey fitting backs and loose fronts.

Amateur dressmakers should remember that when the bodice closes diagonally a curving seam down the center of the front is absolutely necessary to secure a good fit.

Large plaids should be made up bias of the goods, the skirts but lightly draped. The bodice should be made of plain material, of the color most prominent in the plaid.

For Boys Up to 18 Years at the Globe.

Several styles of Suits, $2.35, $3.50 and $5; finest Baltimore Tailor-Made Suits, $7.50 to $15, in the great consignment sale at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

CARPETS

—WITH—

CUT PRICES!

MOQUETTE CARPETS, BODY BRUSSEL CARPETS, VELVET CARPETS, EXTRA SUPER CARPETS,

All go at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered by any house.

RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, AND ALL KINDS OF DRAPERIES,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

KNAUPP & KRAMER,

615 and 617 N. Broadway, Bet. Washington and Lucas avs.

BILL NYE'S NEW SCHEME.

THE HUMORIST HIRES A TYPEWRITER TO ATTEND TO HIS CHARITIES.

He Tells How He Has Been Victimized by the Chain-System of Begging—Maj. Gen. Satan Actively at Work—Two Sample Circulars—The "Do Good Band of Think Moulders."

[Copyright 1888 by Edgar W. Nye.]

ONE reason why life at times seems hardly worth living is that so many good and noble things are perverted to bad uses. Just as a high and thoroughly estimable method of doing good is fairly under way, along comes the shrewd and observant Maj.-Gen. Satan, and, adopting the system, together with the style of letter-head and so forth, begins to sow discord and other hardy shrubs in the great fields of good, while he himself profits by reason of it.

Most everybody has, during the past few years, been the recipient of one or more letters emanating from a "chain." The chain system is built on the arithmetical or geometrical progression plan, and consists, briefly, in using your friends and making them use theirs in the interest of some effort being made to brace up a tottering treasury. Great stress is placed on the fact that you must not break the chain by neglecting to respond to your number or duplicate the letter received, which duplicates you are required to mail to several of your acquaintances, who are required to do the same thing. Anybody can see at once that this is a most meritorious method of raising money for deserving charities, providing it be not overdone, for the amount asked is generally small, and the mutually disagreeable job of personally begging or being begged of is quietly eradicated.

Bill and His Typewriter.

Of course, there are disagreeable features about it, such, for instance, as this: Say, for illustration, and I am sorry to say that it is not an empty illustration either, I have a large multitude of friends who do not think of me on Thanksgiving perhaps, but when anything like this "chain gang" system comes up, my name is the first to recur to their minds. As a result of this seven or eight people ask me through the mails to give of my substance to the same object, and also to copy the notice twice, put the appropriate number on the top and mail same to my acquaintances.

I presume that my readers will hardly believe it when I tell them that the chain system has, in my own case alone, necessitated the employment of an additional amanuensis with deep, dewy, brown eyes and clustering hair, which on muddy days she does up in a Psyche knot. These features, which I have just referred to, are among the pleasantest ones connected with the system. The chain system, I mean.

A PERPLEXING PROBLEM.

Ever since the beginning of the Christian era, from the time when the first request was made for necessary funds to spread religion over as large a territory as possible, from the earliest and simplest religion down to the intolerance and caraway seed of the Puritans and the more refined and spectacular devotion of to-day, the great problem, as I may say, has been how best to serve the largest number of souls and still pay expenses. Every means, from the sword and the rack down to the bean bag and the humorous lectures, have been employed to woo the coy and reluctant scudi from its lair. Gentle words, kind glances, melting tears, unanswerable logic in the pulpit and the pleadings of the press have united to build churches and to spread the Gospel in order to make men better and to bless the world. (Women were good enough to start with.) But what a battle it has been to make religion self-supporting! How many pangs and tears and heart-burnings and auction cakes with frosting on them it has cost. The financial history of religion in America has been one of uninterrupted struggle, alternate hopes and fears, oppression, exhilaration, apprehension and indigestion. Worst, of all, however, good methods fall into bad hands. The unscrupulous sought to profit by the generosity and charitable motives of the people, and so new methods have given place to old ones. Progress has marked the whole history. Torture and the clash of arms have given place to the grab-bag and the arts of peace.

But charity will suffer most by reason of the frauds, humbugs and nuisances which have grown out of the chain system, and as Mrs. Cleveland has bravely expressed her disapproval of the method, I take the liberty of printing two letters herewith, just as an illustration of the way in which a good custom may fall into bad hands. Here is a letter in which I have changed the names only, and now give in order to make the plan clear to those who may not be familiar with it.

"NUMBER 3."

"There has been for a great many years the most pressing need in Blankville of a hospital for the destitute sick. Such an institution has been recently established, and there the King's Daughters' Band of Blankville have founded a children's fund, the support of which will depend on subscriptions received by members of the band. In aid of this cause you are requested to comply with the following directions:

"Make two copies of this aper, placing at the head the next higher number (the same number on each paper) and send to two friends, directing them to make each two other copies of the next number in the same manner.

"Return this paper to Miss Blank, Blankville, Ga., with five 2-cent stamps. Those receiving No. 15 will make no copies, simply inclosing stamps and return to Miss Blank.

"Anyone refusing to comply with this request will please notify Miss Blank at once, returning the paper, as otherwise the chain will be broken."

Those who have given the subject thought must know the sufferings of a sick child under the best circumstances, and will appreciate the blessing of a care which takes the neglected little ones from the crowded quarters of a city tenement. Although the requirements are simple, demanding only a little time and 10 cents from each one participating, yet a single failure will involve serious loss, while the plan, if properly carried out, will bring to the hospital fund the sum of $600. With these considerations you are asked to help.

There could be nothing more noble or more unselfish than the organization, perfection and execution of such a plan as the one outlined in the above letter, but in the following one it is different:

No. 13.

"There has been for many years the most pressing need of more knowledge throughout our country in relation to the tariff. Everywhere people are groping in the most deep and impenetrable darkness as to the indirect results of duties, imposts and such things as that. There is ignorance enough loose in the country upon this subject to start an intelligence office in every school district throughout the United States. This ignorance is especially noticeable among political stump-speakers, who are necessarily up nights a great deal and traveling about so constantly that they have little information or opportunity for obtaining same. Though they frequently refer to the tariff and make long speeches in relation to it, they do not agree with each other and frequently forget in one State what they knew about it in another. For this reason there has been organized in New York, with headquarters in Hester street, what is called the 'Do Good Band of Think Molders,' whose object is to get together, if possible, quite a number of people who are willing to know more about the tariff and also desirous of establishing a consistent and sincere system among political speakers. It is hoped that enough money may be contributed voluntarily to establish a night-school therefor, for the purpose of affording to stump-speakers, after the campaign, a place where they may go evenings, take instructions in voice culture and obtain information relative to the tariff. In aid of this cause you are requested to comply with the following direction:

"Make two (2) copies of this paper, placing at the head the next higher number (the same number on each paper), and send to two friends, directing them to make each two other copies of the next higher number in the same manner.

"Return this paper to Mr. Ransom Viaduct of No. 6⅞ Hester street, New York, with five 10-cent stamps or twenty-five 2-cent stamps. Those receiving No. 99 will make no copy, simply inclosing the stamps as above stated, and return the same to Mr. Viaduct.

"Any one refusing to comply with the request will please notify Mr. Viaduct at once, returning the paper and his name, so that it can be published in our black list, otherwise the claim will be broken and we hate to have the chain broken for personal reasons. The money thus contributed will be very carefully and judiciously used by our society or returned to the sender in the spring.

"We also hope to establish in connection with this a home for young men who have no place to go at night. There are thousands of young men about New York who wander about the streets, and by 11 or 12 o'clock, having no other place to go, are almost forced to go to bed. We hope to establish a cosy little home for these young men where they will feel welcome to enter after other places are closed.

"Man, being social, is therefore a social being, and he must either have healthful amusement or rum. We desire to throw things around him at this home which will make him just loathe anything wicked. Who will be the first to help us throw something around a young man and draw him to our place? Although the requirements are simple, demanding only a little time and 50 cents a piece from those contributing, yet a single failure will involve serious loss. While the plan, if properly carried out, will bring to the Society a pretty good-sized wad. With these considerations you are courteously asked to help.

"Any one having a good cow which will give milk all winter and for which he is willing to take postage stamps will do well to communicate with Mr. Viaduct at the above number inclosing references."

The above only shows how soon a praiseworthy method of raising money is taken up by the unscrupulous and used for selfish purposes.

BILL NYE.

Out of the Scoop.

The great $9.65 Gents' and Youths' Suits at Famous, worth $15.

ST. LOUIS' STATUES.

The Public Monuments That Abound in the City's Parks.

Shaw's Garden as a Glorious Monument of Its Founder's Philanthropy.

Prominent Missourians Whose Figures Are Preserved in Marble and Bronze—The Busts and Statues in Tower Grove Park—History of the Washington Bronze in Lafayette Park—The Sculptors Whose Works Are So Much Admired—Dates of Unveiling and Other Historical Data Concerning the Statues.

THE completion of the Grant monument on Twelfth street gave to the city its eighth public statue in bronze. The others are Columbus, Shakspeare and Humboldt in Tower Grove Park, Blair and Bates in Forest Park, and Benton and Washington in Lafayette Park. There are also two marble statues in Shaw's Garden, both ideal. One is Juno and the other Victory. Lyon Park contains a monument of Gen. Lyon, and Benton Park one of Fred Hecker. They are mere shafts, however, Hecker's being ornamented with his bust, and Gen. Lyon's with a bas-relief of him. There are six busts around the music stand in Tower Grove Park. Two—Mozart and Rossini—are by Howard Kretschmar, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago. They are of white marble. The others—Beethoven, Wagner, Gounod and Verdi—are by Frederick Von Mueller of Munich, and are of bronze. The busts by Von Mueller are magnificent specimens of the sculptor's art. There is also a bust of Garfield in the park. It is not a donation of Mr. Shaw, but all the other busts there are. A heroic white marble bust of the late Thomas Allen by Kretschmar is in the rotunda of the Southern Hotel and busts of Washington, Benton and others are to be found in the Mercantile and Public Libraries.

The three bronze statues in Tower Grove Park are gifts of Mr. Henry Shaw to the city. They are the work of Baron Frederick von Mueller of Munich, one of the greatest living sculptors. Not only are they the finest statues in the city, but have few equals in the United States. Their total cost was upwards of $100,000.

SHAW'S GARDEN.

But Mr. Shaw has given to the city a grander monument than any of them. He has given it the Missouri Botanical Gardens, popularly known as Shaw's Garden. They are admitted to be the finest botanical gardens in the United States and are among the finest in the world. The place is the creation of Mr. Shaw and is his private property, but it is not sequestered to his personal use and enjoyment. It exists for the benefit of all classes. Visitors are admitted every day in the week except Sunday. Mr. Shaw has provided ample

The Washington Statue, Lafayette Park.

means for the permanent maintenance of the gardens so that in the years to come the lovely place will always be available as an aid to the study of botanical science as a resort for our citizens, and an institution contributing to the fame and beauty of the city. The same tastes and public spirit which established the gardens led also to the creation of Tower Grove Park, which is immediately adjacent, the entire territory embraced in the park being the donation of Mr. Shaw to the city.

The residence of Mr. Shaw at Tower Grove was erected in 1849, and the older part of the present gardens lies immediately south of it. The house faces north, and extending in that

The Benton Statue, Lafayette Park.

direction are the main beauties of the place with their many features of interest. Looking northward from the steps of the mansion to the right is the museum building, a tasteful and substantial structure, to the left a view of the open country and in front, beyond the lawn and a noble grove of trees, are the gardens. The central walk, leading to the gardens from the house, is opposite the hall door and affords a view of the parterres and conservatories beyond. In the grove between the gardens and the house is the mausoleum intended to be the last resting place of the owner of the gardens when his days on earth are ended. It is a tasteful structure, built of granite, octagonal in design and with a circular roof, curving upwards and surmounted by a cross. A stone-paved walk leads through the grove, terminating at the commencement of the gardens proper, thence a broad grass walk leads straight down to the central parterre, beyond which is the large palm house and conservatory for tropical plants. On each side as the gardens are entered are curving gravel walks with borders of greensward and flower-beds of different shapes. Evergreen trees assist to shut in the gardens from the outside world and evergreen hedges in curving or straight lines interrupt the view and impart variety. The principal parterre is in front of the large conservatory. It is partly inclosed by low terraces of sward, and thus the living tints of green are made, as it were, to frame the central flower picture. The parterre is composed of a mosaic of variously shaped flower-beds—circular, diamond-shaped, angular, etc.—and in the central plat is the statue of Juno, from the antique, a noble, majestic figure, an appropriate "materna" presiding as patron of the charming scene. A sunny, golden day in June is the proper time to see this glowing picture. Then the tropical plants have been released from their crystal refuge and are distributed through the various beds—palms and other tropical plants display their graceful foliage and borders of green, scarlet and yellow enclose masses of rich and diversified color.

Beyond the central parterre and separated from it by the conservatories and the work yard and forcing houses, is the northern half of the garden, where also is a rich flower display. The new plant house bounds the gardens on the north—this is an expensive and carefully constructed house, indeed the press brick work is among the finest in the city. The windows are large and double-sashed and the roof is of glass. In this house a magnificent collection of tropical plants—all of them exhibiting that lustrous health and vigor so difficult to obtain and retain in such collections. North of the plant-house are the fruit and vegetable gardens.

The botanical treasures of Tower Grove are in charge of Mr. James Gurney, a gentleman of experience and acquirements, who received his early training at the celebrated Kew Gardens, London, and who has worked under Mr. Shaw's supervision for over twenty years.

To the west of the gardens, separated by a stone wall, is the arboretum, an important feature, for it includes a vast variety of trees; its object being not only to group specimens, but to assist arboriculture generally by a practical exemplification of the different kinds of trees that will thrive in our climate.

THE STATUES, BUSTS, ETC.

Tower Grove Gardens are finished, or nearly so, in a botanical sense, but of recent years Mr. Shaw has added to their interest by introducing works of art. He evidently believes that art and nature blend in harmony, that their influences are identical towards the elevation and refinement of society. He has shown this by his splendid gifts to the city for the ornamentation of the park and also by the features added to the Botanical Gardens. These features embrace among others the following objects of beauty:

The statue of Juno mentioned above, standing erect in the central parterre with a grouping of palms in summer, and of small evergreens in winter around its base. It is of marble with a pedestal of granite and limestone.

Nearer to the house and southeast from the statue of Juno is an octagonal pavilion of limestone formed of arches, the spaces between, which are filled with glass, dividing but not separating the visitor from the inside, and here is an exquisite marble statue of Victory. The figure is the Grecian model, a female form of perfect beauty, writing with a stylus on a shield. The proportions are full of repose and grace and the form—white, pure and peaceful, seen amid its sylvan and floral surroundings is a sweet suggestion of the spirit of the place.

Over the new plant house, at the north end of the gardens, are busts of Linneaus, Asa Gray and Nuttall. A small monument to Nuttull stands in the grove, near the mausoleum, and in the museum are portraits of many of the celebrated botanists.

Inside of the mausoleum is a white marble sarcophagus, ornamented with garlands and flower leaves wrought out in gilding. On the level slab covering the tomb will ultimately be placed a recumbent figure of Mr. Shaw. This is not yet in position, but is said to be of beautiful workmanship. It is of white marble, with the likeness to the original forcibly delineated, and is the work of Von Mueller of Munich.

The late Dr. Engelmann of St. Louis was much esteemed and venerated by Mr. Shaw and his memory is honored in several places throughout the gardens. All the botanical writings of Dr. Engelmann, edited by the late Prof. Asa Gray of Harvard and Prof. Wm. Trelease of Washington University, have been published at Mr. Shaw's expense in a large volume, splendidly illustrated.

ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT.

The statue of Alexander von Humboldt which stands on the western edge of the second turnout which divides the central drive of Tower Grove Park is unquestionably, from an artistic standpoint, the finest in the city. It faces west and rests on a pedestal of polished granite, eight feet high, which has for its base three stone steps with a total height of about three feet. The statue itself is eleven feet high. Unlike other statues of this great German, it shows him in the prime of early manhood. The sculptor has most happily represented him reposing against the stump of a tree on which a cloak had been loosely cast. His hands are folded in front of him and in the left he holds a partly rolled map. The head is uncovered and slightly bowed and there is an expression of profound meditation on his noble face. The statue is strong, yet graceful, and it is a most magnificent piece of work. It comes as near perfection as a statue can. The figure of the great scientist and traveler, with a pose at once dignified and graceful, with an expression upon the face in complete harmony with the movement of the body and with

The Humbold Statue, Tower Grove Park.

technical excellence of the highest order may justly be considered one of the finest statues in America. The bas reliefs in bronze on the pedestal of the statue represent the Volcano of Chimborazo, the summit of which Humboldt was first to climb; a view of the Valley of the Amazon, a portrait of Henry Shaw and the name Alexander Von Humboldt. Underneath the likeness of Mr. Shaw is the inscription: "In honor of the most accomplished traveler of this or any other age. Erected by Henry Shaw, 1878." The statue was unveiled Sunday, November 24, 1878, the German-American societies of the city having charge of the ceremonies.

SHAKSPEARE.

Situated about 150 yards west of the statue of Humboldt in Tower Grove Park and facing it is a collossal statue of William Shakspeare. It is on an eminence where the central drive divides to the east and west, with an unbroken stretch of beautiful lawn at its back. Two steps lead to the pedestal of polished Missouri granite and it is almost fifteen feet from the ground to the top of the pedestal. The colossal figure of the great dramatist which surmounts it makes the entire monument a magnificent height. The bronze bas-reliefs on the pedestal represent scenes from Shakspearian dramas. On the front is Falstaff, with the old St. Louis favorite Ben DeBar shown in the character. The other bas-reliefs are Hamlet and the Grave Digger, Queen Katharine on her way to meet her accusers, and Lady Macbeth, horror-haunted by her crime. The statute was unveiled April 23, 1878, and the ceremonies connected with it were most interesting. In the statue the Bard of Avon is shown standing quietly in a graceful pose, with one foot slightly advanced and holding a quill pen loosely in his right hand which hangs by his side. Behind him at his feet are some folio volumes, as though he had just arisen from his desk. His left hand is enveloped in his short cloak, which is partly thrown back in a careless manner. The great poet is shown in knee-breeches, and his uncovered head is a most magnificent piece of modeling. There is an attitude of freeness, ease and grace about the statue which is delightful. The only inscription on the monument is Ben Johnson's famous tribute, which is cut immediately below the feet of the statue: "He was not of any age, but for all time." While the technical excellence of this work of Mueller is of as high an order as that of his statue of Humboldt, the conception and composition, while remarkably fine, are hardly equal to the former. It is, nevertheless, a grand piece of work, and stands easily second among the statues of St. Louis.

THE SHAKSPEARE STATUE, TOWER GROVE PARK.

THE COLUMBUS STATUE.

The statue of Columbus on the central drive near the main entrance of Tower Grove on Grand avenue is the most recent addition to artistic features of the park. It was unveiled some two or three years ago with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of an immense audience, the Mayor and city officers, a delegation from the Merchants' Exchange and various societies participating. The statue stands on a noble pedestal of Missouri granite, circular steps ascending to the die stone, which is a magnificent block of granite with cornice. The figure is of size called heroic and represents the great navigator erect, with head uncovered, face somewhat haggard, as if by long watchings and weariness and yet animated by an expression of gladness and triumph. The moment chosen by the artist is that when Columbus, at night, saw a light in the distance and knew that at last his victory and vindication were assured. A rolled-up chart and capstan assist the suggestion of a ship scene. The statue and relievos are of bronze. The latter, on each side of die stone, are at once commemorative and illustrative. East, the words, "To the Discoverer of a New World;" west, "The Nineteenth Century to Christopher Columbus;" south, a ship scene at night with the figure of Columbus as represented in the statue and north, the landing of La Salle and De Fonti, his companion, at Cahokia, nearly opposite the site of St. Louis, connecting the exploration of the continent with the memory of its great discoverer. The pedestal of the Columbus statue is very handsome and after a design furnished by the sculptor. The monument has met with very little adverse criticism and all must admit that it is exceedingly impressive. It is said to have been modelled after a picture of Columbus by Pilote, the distinguished German artist. The true likeness of Columbus is a matter of controversy, but whether this statue represents it is not of much moment.

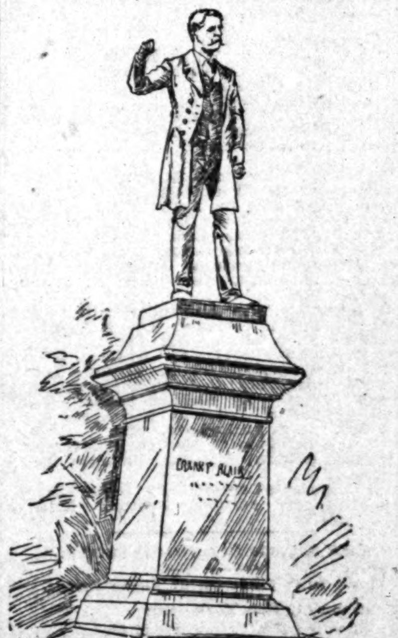
The form and face are unquestionably animated and commanding, and no more beautiful monument in honor of the great man exists in this country or, indeed, probably in Europe. In fact, it is said to be the only monument of the kind in the United States, and it is a great ornament and honor to St. Louis. The statue and relievos are the gift of Mr. Shaw. The pedestal was furnished by the Board of Commissioners of Tower Grove Park. Sculptors of the modern French school object somewhat to the love of detail of dress displayed in the statue, which is after the style of the Italian school. They argue that the immense cloak which trails behind the figure detracts from its dignity. In other respects they admit the statue is a remarkable piece of art, which has few equals in the country.

THE WASHINGTON STATUE.

The first public statue erected in the city was that of Gen. Washington, which stands in Lafayette Park, near the central gate on Lafayette avenue. It is a recast of the statue of Washington at the national capital, made by Houdon, the celebrated French sculptor. The artist came over from France especially to make the statue, and the great patriot sat for him at Mount Vernon. When the recast of Houdon's work was made it was sent to various places and offered for sale. It was finally sent here in 1858 and exhibited in the fine art department of the fair. The statue

Mr. Henry Shaw.

was offered for sale at an extravagant price, but no purchaser could be found for it. Mr. James Spore was at that time Superintendent of the fine art department of the Fair, and and when that institution closed for the year the statue was removed to his store, which was then located at 111 North Fifth street. An effort was made to raffle the monument, but it proved a failure. For four years it remained at his place, but in 1862, the owners having reduced their price, Mr. Erastus Wells and some other gentlemen purchased the statue and presented it to the city. It was then erected in Lafayette Park, where it still stands. The statue represents Washington



The Frank P. Blair Statue, Forest Park.

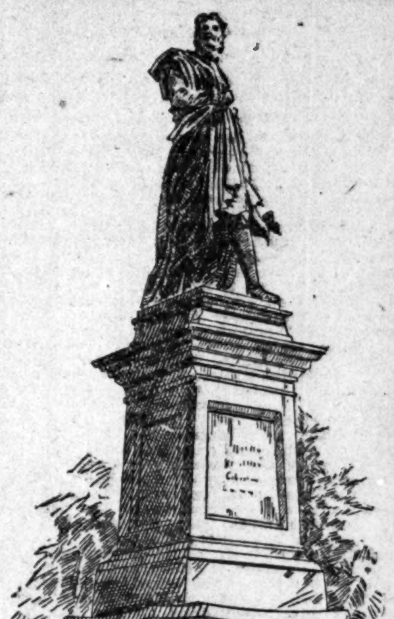
with one hand on a cane and the other reposing on a huge bundle of fasces. A plow is back of him. The idea is to allegorize Washington in his dual capacity of farmer and the upholder of the Constitution. It is a very small statue, in fact the smallest public statue in the city, but with the exception of the magnificent bronzes in Tower Grove Park is conceded to be the finest specimen of art of its kind in the city. The pose, drawing and likeness are very fine, but the plow and bundle of fasces overload the composition and belittle the figure, which, without these accessories, would be much more dignified. Houdon is generally recognized as one of the finest bust-makers that ever lived. His busts of Franklin, Washington, Voltaire, Rousseau, Mirabeau and Gluck to-day in the Louvre Museum in Paris have never been surpassed, and his statues of Voltaire in the Place Monge, Paris, is conceded to be the finest sitting statue ever made.

THE STATUE OF BENTON.

Lafayette Park also contains the second public statue erected in the city. It is that of Thomas H. Benton, which stands on a knoll slightly to the northwest of the lake landing, in the center of the park. This statue is also small, although somewhat larger than that of Washington. In 1860 the State Legislature appropriated $2,500 toward the statue on condition that an individual subscription sufficient to pay for a bronze figure of Benton should be raised. Wayman Crow, John How, Col. John O'Fallon, Edward Walsh, J. B. Brant, Robert Campbell and M. L. Linton were appointed commissioners to superintend the execution of the work. Harriet Hosmer of Massachusetts, a protege of Mr. Wayman Crow, was selected to do the work and made the statue in Rome. It was cast in bronze the following year at the Royal Foundry of Munich. The first intention was to erect it in Missouri Park, but the site was changed to Lafayette Park, where, after a long delay, the statue was unveiled on May 27, 1868. Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, wife of Gen. John C. Fremont and daughter of the illustrious statesman, was brought on here to unveil the statue, and Gen. Frank P. Blair delivered the oration. This statue cost, all told $36,000. It stands 10 feet high on a pedestal of Quincy granite. Miss Hosmer endeavored to represent Benton as he appeared when he made his great speech in the rotunda of the Court-house in 1849 in advocacy of the Pacific Railroad. He is shown in a Roman toga with a map in one hand and with the other pointing at it as he did when he made use of his immortal remark: "There is the East, there is India," which sentence is carved on the pedestal. The likeness of Benton in the statue is a very poor one, but the work technically is fair. The statue is certainly dignified. In modeling it is a trifle heavy, which, while it may add to the dignity of the statue, stamps it as a work of a school now out of date, extreme realism being the aim of the present school. The same sculptress is represented by a couple of busts in the Mercantile Library.

THE BATES MONUMENT.

In Forest Park, within plain view of his old homestead, is the statue of Edward Bates, Attorney General in President Lincoln's first Cabinet. The statue stands about eighteen feet high and is of bronze with a pedestal of granite. It was on June 24, 1876, that the statue was unveiled. Mayor Henry Overstolz presided at the ceremonies, and Miss Minnie Holliday tore away the cloth which hid the figure from view. Hon. Montgomery Blair delivered the oration and United States Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin made an address.



The Columbus Statue, Tower Grove Park.

The statue which cost $12,000, was erected by the Bates' Monument Association of which Mr. Charles Gibson was the leading spirit. J. Wilson MacDonald of New York, a brother of R. S. MacDonald of this city, was the sculptor and executed the statue while in Rome. It represents the great lawyer addressing a jury. He is shown in his favorite attitude. The elbow rests at his side, the fore-arm is outstretched in an easy manner and the forefinger of the hand is extended as if drawing attention to some point in argument. One foot is slightly advanced and his left hand rests on a volume of legal lore supported by an eagle standing by his side. The head is erect and the lips firmly closed. In his production of the head the sculptor has done a beautiful piece of molding, and although the drapery might have been better, the general proportion, movement and drawing, the expressive action of the head and the repose of the figure all contend to make it a very creditable work of art. The pedestal, garnished by bronze medalion portraits of Gov. Gamble, United States Senator Henry S. Geyer, James B. Eads and Charles Gibson, all intimates of Bates, is too slender for a support of a statue of such dignity.

STATUE OF FRANK P. BLAIR.

At the corner of Lindell avenue and King's highway, the northeastern entrance of the park, in a most advantageous spot, stands the statue of Gen. Frank P. Blair. It is another subscription statue, having been erected with funds raised by the Blair Monument Association. The unveiling took place in 1884. The statue was made in this city, by W. W. Gardner, a New York sculptor. He has represented Mr. Blair with his left hand on his hip, a characteristic position of the man, and his right arm and clenched fist uplifted in the air as he appeared on the steps of the court-house when he last addressed a crowd during the war. The likeness, simply as such, is very good, but the drapery is faulty and the attitude of the uplifted arm is in direct violation of the first law of sculpture—repose. As one gazes on the statue he wonders if the figure is not tired holding up its arm. This unfortunate attitude was not the fault of the sculptor, but was forced upon him by the committee having the matter in charge, who wished to see Blair so represented. It is said that Mr. Peter H. Foy got the idea from the Old World statue of Cæsar addressing the legion. Their interference with the sculptor has detracted most materially from the merit and appearance of the work. With all its technical work, for which Mr. Gardner was alone responsible, is not to be despised.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Robert P. Bringhurst's monument of Gen. Grant, which was unveiled a fortnight ago, is one of the finest public statues in the city. Its position on Twelfth, between Olive and Locust streets, is a most admirable one, but the statue is scarcely high enough for its location in the center of so extremely broad a street. This is the principal fault found with it. The figure should be at least twelve feet high and the pedestal eighteen feet, giving the monument a total height of thirty feet. That would have made it very imposing, while at present it has the appearance of being a trifle squatty. Technically and especially in regard to the handling of the drapery it is a splendid piece of work. The great soldier is represented in it standing in a position of repose, with his left hand on his sword and holding a pair of field-glasses by his side in his right hand, while he calmly surveys the field with his naked eye. Through a mistake of the parties who cast the statue, it leans back a little at present, but this defect will be remedied.

With the exception of the Grant monument the city has no statues outside of its parks. People here now realize, however, that public monuments not only embellish the spots on which they stand, but are ornaments of the entire city, and it is probable that the next few years will see several more statues erected here. Even now there is talk of placing another monument on Twelfth street, and of erecting a statue of that great engineering genius, Capt. James B. Eads, at the bridge square, at the very portal of that monument of his skill which spans the broad Mississippi. Statues of Thomas Jefferson, the father of the State of Missouri; Pierre Laclede, founder of the city; Owen Lane, its first Mayor; Henry Shaw, its benefactor; Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, who so long made the city his home and various others will no doubt follow in time.

THE MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDENS.

A View of the Beautiful Grounds Which Mr. Henry Shaw Will Leave to the City, and Which Will Be a Lasting Monument of His Philanthropy.

TO THE CITY OF MEXICO

Via Iron Mountain Route.

Pullman Buffet sleeping cars are now run daily from St. Louis on train leaving Union Depot at 8:30 p. m. through to Laredo, Tex., where direct connection is made with Pullman sleeping cars via the Mexican National Railway through to the City of Mexico. This is the shortest and quickest route. Ticket office 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

The Latest Fad.

From the Philadelphia Times.

"The latest fad is bleaching mustaches. Barbers don't do it. Men buy the bleach and apply it at home. It is done mostly by young men. You can see lots of young men to-day with dark brown hair who have lovely blonde mustaches. The bleach makes the mustache streaked in lines of gold and light brown. The girls like blonde mustaches. Black mustaches, even of the simon-pure sort, have lost favor.

"Men with fiery red mustaches use bleach nowadays. Not all men with red mustaches, but a great many. You won't see near so many red mustaches now as you could have seen a year ago. You'll see a man with a head of red hair, while his mustache will be a lovely tint of old gold. The bleach is just as injurious as the black hair dye. A good many men with red beards use the bleach, too. A blonde beard is very fashionable nowadays. The ordinary, everyday observer isn't likely to detect a bogus blonde beard or mustache, but a barber who knows his business can tell them every time."

Extraordinary Bargains.

We are closing out several lots of Rubber Clothing. *Now* is the time to buy at *half price*. Embrace the opportunity now or you will be too late.

DAY RUBBER CO.,
415 North Fourth street.

SEE THIS! Ayer's Sarsaparilla—dollar a bottle—worth five dollars of any man's money. Either as a Tonic or Blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has no equal!

Dr. James H. Stone, Tappan, Ohio, says: "I know of no alterative that gives so much satisfaction as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into the

Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶ Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Kansas City Mail	* 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	† 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:00 am
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Day Express	* 7:25 am	† 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:45 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Fast Line	† 7:40 pm	† 8:00 pm
Memphis, Arkansas & Texas Ex	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Cairo, Ky. & Tenn. Ex. daily	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 am
El. & Parker City Ex., ex. Sund	* 4:20 pm	* 11:50 am
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 5:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	‖ 8:30 pm	‡ 6:50 am
INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE).		
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.		
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	*10:35 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am
Double daily parlor and sleeping-car service to Cincinnati.		
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)		
Louisville and Washington City Day Express	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Express, fast line	* 7:35 pm	* 7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	......
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
VANDALIA LINE.		
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N.Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincin. Day Exp. exc. Sunday	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
WABASH RAILWAY.		
Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6.15 pm
New York Fast Express	* 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 7:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	†6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6.40 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Cheyenne Short Line	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 8:10am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11.10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:10 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:25 am	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:08 pm
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7.05 am	* 6:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:25 am	* 8:45 am
Through Mail	† 8:20 am	† 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 12:30 pm	* 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	§ 1:00 pm	§ 10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:55 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Ex.	* 9:20 am	* 6:00 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Ex.	† 8:05 pm	† 7:10 am
Burlington, Ottumwa and Des Moines Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:25 am
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans and Florida Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo, Chester and Jackson Ex.	* 8:15 am	† 6:30 pm
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Through Express	† 9:00 am	6:40 pm

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Union Depot	8:20	11:00	2:50	5:30
Arrive at Belleville	9:15	11:55	3:45	6:25
Leave Belleville	7:05	9:45	1:10	4:20
Arr. Union Depot	8:00	10:40	2:05	5:15

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617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN, BLOOD DISEASES for THIRTY YEARS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Pains in Back, etc., are treated with greatest success. Safely, privately. No Mercury. Curable cases guaranteed. Send for question list No. 1 relating to above.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, all forms, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES. Send for question list No. 2 relating to above.

KIDNEY & URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent or Bloody Urine. UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured. Send for question list No. 3 relating to above.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both sexes treated successfully; also piles. It is self-evident that a special physician attains great skill. In this oldest office in America PROVED GOOD REMEDIES only used. All treated with skill, knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS MADE. Call or write.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

TANSY PILLS
(WILCOX'S COMPOUND),

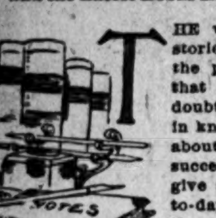
Safe, Certain and Effectual. At Druggists' everywhere, or by mail. Send 4cts. for Book, "WOMAN'S SAFE-GUARD." (sealed.) WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

Sold by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington Ave., St. Louis.

A SUCCESSFUL WRITER.

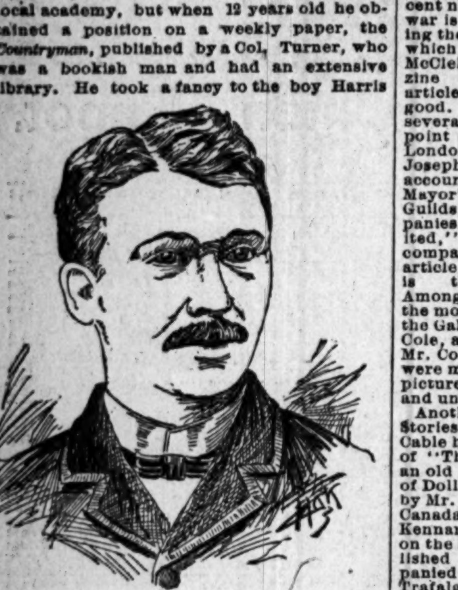
A SKETCH OF THE AUTHOR OF "UNCLE REMUS'" TALES.

George Sands' Posthumous Novel—The Bible Stories in Words of One Syllable—"Days Serene," by Margaret McDonald Pullman—The Latest Magazines—Book Notes and the Latest Books Received.



THE writers of dialect stories hold so much of the popular attention that the reader will doubtless be interested in knowing something about one of the most successful ones, so we give as the subject of to-day's sketch the author of the "Uncle Remus" stories.

Joel Chandler Harris was born December 9, 1848, in Eatonton, Putnam County, Ga. His only early education was a few terms at the local academy, but when 12 years old he obtained a position on a weekly paper, the *Countryman*, published by a Col. Turner, who was a bookish man and had an extensive library. He took a fancy to the boy Harris



Joel Chandler Harris.

and in his leisure hours gave him the use of his books, and hence he was educated. After the burning of Atlanta Harris went to Macon, New Orleans, Forsyth and Savannah, finding employment on the press. After the yellow fever of 1876 in Savannah he went to Atlanta, and on to the *Constitution*, and then his literary career properly began. The regular writer of the negro dialect stories for that paper resigned and as the articles were popular Mr. Harris was requested to try his hand at them, and before he knew it "Uncle Remus" was famous and an event in the literary world. The author did not claim any credit, and said he was only a reporter, but that was modesty. In 1883 was published "Nights With Uncle Remus;" in 1884, "Mingo," and in 1887, "Free Joe."

Just at present he is engaged upon "Aaron," a novel which is destined to be the longest and most ambitious of his efforts. He has also completed, jointly with Mrs. M. S. Young of Alabama (Eli Shepherd), "Songs and Ballads of the Old Plantations," and the work will make its appearance at an early day.

Mr. Harris is of medium height; compact but supple, and rather on the round order. He is the most pronounced of blondes, with chestnut hair, a mustache of the same shade, and blue eyes; very honest and modest-looking eyes, except when the owner of them is in a merry mood, and then they dance and flash with mischief. He makes it a point to be jolly at all times and under all circumstances. Sick or well, he is always in good humor. He thoroughly enjoys his work, and manages to extract as much fun out of it as some people would get out of a continuous round of amusements.

HISTORY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT IN WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE. Illustrations and maps. By Josephine Pollard. New York: George Routledge & Sons. St. Louis: John L. Boland. Price, $1.

HISTORY OF THE NEW TESTAMENT IN WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE. Illustrations and maps. By Josephine Pollard. New York: George Routledge & Sons. St. Louis: J. L. Boland. Price, $1.

The little ones are certainly not neglected in the way of books, or, at least, by the makers of books, for each week, and even day, brings something new for them, both amusing and instructive. The history of the Old and New Testaments in words of one syllable, by Josephine Pollard, is the latest that has been done for the very little ones, and two very attractive books are the result. The Bible stories are told in the most simple and at the same time entertaining way, and whenever there is the slightest reason an illustration is given so that the interest will always be kept from flagging. The illustrations are apt and well drawn and the letter-press is of a style adapted to the very young reader. The first volume takes up the Old Testament and the second the New Testament, and each volume is furnished with maps of the Holy Land. They are books that would be useful if used only as a history and fill their place most acceptably. The author has previously made a hit on her "History of the United States in Words of One Syllable," which has had and still has a large sale. Both the books are for sale by J. L. Boland, 610 Washington avenue.

"DAYS SERENE." Illustrated by MARGARET MACDONALD PULLMAN. Boston: Lee & Shepard. New York: C. T. Dillingham. 1889. Price, $5.

A beautiful book of its kind is "Days Serene," just issued by Lee & Shepard. It is one of that class of illustrated books that has become so much of a holiday feature with publishers. It is, of course, more for pleasing the eye than for mental food. It is illustrated from the original designs of Margaret MacDonald Pullman and the engravings are beautiful. The verses used as foils for the artist are taken from a wide range of poets, including Goethe, Tennyson, Lowell, Whittier and some of our newer writers. The book opens with those verses of Lowell's on the daisy:

> This little blossom from afar
> Hath come from other lands to thine,
> For once its white and drooping star
> Could see its shadow in the Rhine.
> And thou must count its petals well
> Because it is a gift from me;
> And the last one of all shall tell
> Something I've often told to them.

The verses are mostly very well chosen to depict "Days Serene" and the artist has caught the spirit breathed from them. They extend over all seasons, times and places where nature is at her best.

"PRINCESS NOURMAHAL." By GEORGE SAND. New York: G. W. Dillingham. 1888.

Another posthumous novel is by George Sand, the author of "Consuelo." It is claimed for the story that it was the only unpublished work of the great author at the time of her death, and that its existence was not known until long after that event. The circumstances which prevented an earlier publication of "Princess Nourmahal" are interesting. A leading character in the story—a villainous Frenchman—is a study from life. After the author had characterized the incidents in his career he became involved in the welfare of some of her most intimate friends, whom he had in his power. Fearing that if her novel were published he would recognize himself and take revenge on her friends, she abandoned the work. All this makes a very pretty story, but will naturally be taken with reservations by most people. The story, however, will be welcome, and deals with life in much the same way that the author affects in in her other novels, and while some of the more unlovely phases of life are depicted, it is done with the delicacy of an artist. The real, the romantic and the supernatural are all dealt with. The translation is made by Mr. Lew Vanderpoole from the original manuscript, which has not yet been published in France.

The "Century."

The thirty-seventh volume and nineteenth year of the *Century Magazine* is most admirably begun in the November number, which is a rare treat compared with some of the more recent numbers of the same magazine, for the war is practically over, all that is left of it being the installment of the "Life of Lincoln," which makes a rather vicious attack on Gen. McClellan. The magazine is what a magazine should be—a collection of short articles—and the illustrations are unusually good. The number contains the beginning of several new features. The leading article in point of position is "The Guilds of the City of London," which is profusely illustrated by Joseph Pennell and gives a most interesting account of the unique celebration of "Lord Mayor's Day" and an account of the different Guilds, of which there are ninety-two companies. "Gravelotte Witnessed and Revisited," by Murat Halstead, forms an excellent companion picture to Gen. Sheridan's article in the November *Scribner* and is therefore of double interest. Among the new features of the number the most important is the first installment of the Gallery of Old Masters; engraved by T. Cole, and described by W. J. Stillman and by Mr. Cole himself. The engravings in this series were made in the presence of the original pictures themselves; they are actual copies and unique in the history of art.

Another series is Mr. Cable's "Strange True Stories of Louisiana"; after a preface by Mr. Cable himself comes the extraordinary story of "The Young Aunt with White Hair," from an old French manuscript. "The Romance of Dollard," by Mrs. Catherwood, illustrated by Mr. Sandham has broken new ground—Canada in its most romantic epoch. George Kennan also has another paper of interest on the Siberian exile system; several unpublished letters of Lord Nelson are accompanied by two striking portraits of the hero of Trafalgar; Julia Schayer contributes a story entitled "Mistaken Premises;" Dr. Robinson answers, with the aid of illustration, the interrogative title of his article, "Where Was the Place Called Calvary?" and Dr. Lyman Abbott's essay, under the title of "The New Reformation," gives much food for reflection on the present tendency of religious thought the world over. There are poems by several well-known writers and other contributions of merit fill up the excellent magazine.

The "Forum."

The *Forum* for November contains a broad review of Old World politics, European and Asiatic, by Prof. Arminius Vambery, the famous Hungarian author, who writes on "Is the Power of England Declining?" After a retrospect of the methods whereby the British power was built up, he reviews the modern mismanagement of India, Russian encroachments, the decline of the British army and navy, and the changed conditions of colonization and conquest since the rise of the mere party politician in England. His conclusion is that there is danger of a decline of British power. Another foreign political study in this number is "Canada and the United States," by Prof. Goldwin Smith, who believes in ultimate annexation. Following the discussion in the October *Forum* by Prof. Taussig of Harvard, of "How the Tariff Affects Wages," in the November number, Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge shows, from a Democratic point of view, "How the Tariff Affects Industry." Mr. Edward Atkinson's article this month is on "The Struggle for Subsistence." He shows, among other things, how greatly the hours of labor have been lessened by the present generation of workingmen. Charles Dudley Warner points out the criminal methods that are prevalent of dealing with criminals, and contends that the proper way is to sentence them to prison till they are reformed, whether it be one year or a lifetime. His argument is against sentences of specific duration. The balance of the number contains "After Us—What?" by the Rev. Dr. Kendrick, who insists on the value of religion as a practical force in men's lives, and shows that there is really no religious retrogression; and in "The Last Resort of the Landless," by Mr. H. J. Desmond of Chicago, who sees danger to our institutions in the lessening of the number of landholders. Andrew Lang, the British critic, writes severely of the method of studying poetry followed by the Browning "societies," and indicates wherein Browning is a great poet.

A novel and interesting scientific view of the relations of the sexes is presented by Prof. Lester F. Ward, and the Superintendent of the Nicaragua Canal points out the inevitable changes in the direction of the world's commerce that will follow the completion of this enterprise.

Outing.

The November number of *Outing* is up to the usual standard of that magazine and contains as its leading feature a notable article on the "Outdoor Life of the Presidents," with Washington naturally the first, by John F. Foley. The illustrations are novel and good. The well-known English sporting writer, Charles Turner, furnishes an interesting review of the revival and wonderful growth of athleticism since the middle of the century. The number further contains "A Damp Journey on a Down Grade," "A Canoe Adventure, by Ralph K. Wing; "On the Connecticut," a poem, by Lucy C. Bull; "The Rifle in the Sacramentos," by William H. Johnston, Jr., U. S. A.; "The Haunted Wheel," A Cycling Story, by President Bates; "To the Pacific Through Canada," by Ernest Ingersoll; "The New York Yacht Club Cruise of '88," by Our Special Correspondent, with photograph of Commodore Gerry and the flagship Electra, and four illustrations by Fred S. Cozzens, and "The Australian Base Ball Tour," by Harry Palmer.

The November "North American."

The question, "For Whom Shall We Vote?" is answered by two writers in the *North American Review* for November, the one a Democrat, the other a Republican. Naturally they do not answer it in the same way. The Democrat is Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky, but the Republican withholds his name for some reason not easily imagined. Intrinsically, perhaps, the most valuable of the contributions is Brayton Ives' discussion on "Wall Street as an Economic Factor," the tone of which is sober, sensible and practical. Gen. Butler's observations on "Yellow Fever and Its Prevention" also have a value because of the personal knowledge possessed by the writer. Gen. Sherman's paper on "The Camp Fires of the G. A. R." and "The Fast Set at Harvard," by one who signs himself Aleck Quest, are [illegible] picture and does great injustice to the institution.

Book Notes.

"Ishmael," Mrs. Southworth's latest story, has been issued in book form by T. B. Peterson & Co., Philadelphia.

Messrs. White & Allen announce "The Mott Street Poker Club," a new book similar in style to "The Thompson Street Poker Club," by Alf Trumble, and illustrated by Michael Woolf. It is a humorous and graphic account of life among the Chinese in New York City, and promises to rival "The Thompson Street Club" in popularity.

"Favorite Folk-Ballads," a book for the holidays, printed in lithographed Monochrome, is announced by Messrs. White & Allen. It contains the old favorites, "The Old Folks at Home," "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," "Kathleen Mavourneen," and "Annie Laurie," beautifully illustrated from original designs in water-color by George W. Brenneman, Joseph Lauber and Charles X. Harris, all of whom have reached the first rank as illustrators.

A handsome portrait of Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the author of the famous novel "Robert Elsmere," will appear in the November *Book Buyer*, together with an interesting sketch of the lady's life and literary career. Margaret Deland's portrait will be printed in the same number.

The Scribners have issued a new edition of their famous Thackeray letters, in smaller form, and have made of it one of the handsomest specimens of book-making of the year.

Frank R. Stockton's latest book of stories, "Amos Kilbright," has passed into its second edition with the Scribners.

"Our Statesmen," a book containing the life and picture of every Senator and Member of Congress has been issued by Brentano.

Lee & Shepard's series of "Dainty Miniatures" for the holidays will include twelve poetic contributions. They are brought out this year in particularly attractive dress, the covers being of heavy bristol board, with pebbled surface, ragged edges and decorative illustrations in manifold water colors and gold. Those which have been chosen for this series are: "Curfew Must Not Ring To-night," "Rock of Ages," "Gray's Elegy," "O, Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?" "Home, Sweet Home," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "That Glorious Song of Old," "It Was the Calm and Silent Night," "The Breaking Waves Dashed High," "Ring Out, Wild Bells," "Abide With Me."

Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, whose serial story, "The Romance of Dollard," begins in the November *Century*, is an American lady residing in Hoopeston, Ill. Among her previous writings are two books for young people entitled "Rocky Fort" and "Old Caravan Days." She has been greatly interested in Canadian subjects since her visit in Canada four years ago, when she was the guest of an American Consul's family and saw the inside of Canadian life. The historian, Parkman, wrote the preface for Mrs. Catherwood's novel, and Mr. Sandham, lately of Canada and now of Boston, made the illustrations for it. It will run through four numbers of the *Century*.

The fall announcement of Estes & Lauriat includes some beautiful books. Among the holiday and fine art gift books are "Endymion," by John Keats; illustrated by W. St. John Harper; "Fairy Lilian" by Tennyson; "Song Birds and Seasons," "Recent Italian Art," "European Etchings" and "The Gospel Gallery of Photogravures." They will also publish a number of new books for young people, and several new editions of important books.

The *Art Stationer* for October contains some excellent illustrations and much useful and interesting information.

The *Homiletic Review* for November opens with "Criticisms on Some of the Ablest Representative Preachers of the Day," by Rev. Alexander McLaren, D. D., of Manchester, England. Lyman Abbott, Philip Schaff and the usual corp of writers are represented in the remainder of the number.

Books Received.

From the publisher:

"Complaints." By Edmund Spenser. Cassell's National Library. New York: Cassell & Co.; 1888. 10 cents.

"The Girl in Scarlet." By Emile Zola. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers; 1888.

"Cruel as the Grave." A novel. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers; 1888.

"The Secret of Fontaine-la-Croix." By Margaret Field Town and Country Library. New York: D. Appleton & Co.; 1888. Price, 50 cents.

"The Boy Broker." By Frank A. Munsey. Illustrated. New York: F. A. Munsey & Co.

"Zahara; or a Leap for Empire." By Mansfield Tracy Walworth. New York: G. W. Dillingham. 1888.

"Volcanoes and Earthquakes." By Samuel Kneeland. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co. 1888.

"Princess Nourmahal." By George Sand. A posthumus novel. New York. G. W. Dillingham. 1888.

From John L. Boland, 610 Washington avenue:

"History of the Old Testament in Words of One Syllable." By Josephine Pollard. New York: George Routledge & Sons. 1888. Price, $1.

"History of the New Testament in Words of One Syllable." By Josephine Pollard. Illustrated. New York: George Routledge & Sons. 1888. Price, $1.

From Philip Roeder, southeast corner of Fourth and Olive streets:

"The Rogue." By W. E. Norris. Leisure Moment Series. New York: Henry Holt & Co. 1888. Price, 35 cents.

From the Evans Book Co:

"Days Serene." Illustrated. By Margaret MacDonald Pullman. Boston: Lee & Shepard. New York: C. T. Dillingham. 1889. Price, $5.

"Antrefois." By James A. Harrison. Sunshine Series. New York: Cassell & Co. 1888.

"The Tariff and, Its Evils." By John H. Allen. Questions of the Day. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1888.

"The Stories Mother Nature Told Her Children." By Jane Andrews. Illustrated. Boston: Lee & Shepard. New York: C. T. Dillingham. 1888.

"Dreamthorp." By Alexander Smith. Good Company Series. Boston: Lee & Shepard. New York: C. T. Dillingham. 1889.

"A Physician's Problems." By Chas. Elam, M. D. Good Company Series. Boston: Lee & Shepard. New York: C. T. Dillingham. 1889.

"The Lover." By Richard Steele. Good Company Series. Boston: Lee & Shepard. New York: C. T. Dillingham. 1889.

"Evan Harrington." By George Meredith. Author's edition. Boston: Roberts Bros. 1888.

"Beauchamp's Career;" By George Meredith. Author's edition. Boston: Roberts Bros. 1888.

THE $75,000 CLOTHING SCOOP.

Boys' Suits Must Go at These Prices.

From our big New York deal:
4 to 10 year suits, 79c; worth $1.50.
4 to 10 year suits, 99c; worth $2.
4 to 14 year suits, $1.79; worth $3.
4 to 13 year suits, $2.19; worth $3.50.
4 to 14 year suits. $2.69; worth $4.
4 to 14 year suits, $3.19; worth $4.50.
In the great scoop sale at FAMOUS this week.

Needed Rest.

From the New York Sun.

Vistor (to convict): "I suppose you find your life here very tiresome, my friend?"

Convict: "Oh, no, sir. I have been a burglar for a good many years, and have worked hard and conscientiously at the business, and as I'm only up for three years, I feel that the rest is doing me good."

Parents, Don't Miss This Chance.

Several styles of Overcoats for big boys at [illegible] GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

SNAILS AND WHALES.

REMARKABLE ARTICLES OF DIET AND THE PEOPLE WHO EAT THEM.

Food of the American Indians—Crickets, Snakes, Dogs, Entrails and Spoiled Fish—Seal Blubber and Train Oil—Raw Meat—Snails and Horse Flesh—African Dirt Eaters—Chinese Dishes.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

AMONG those races which regale themselves upon food not forming a part of the regular menu of first-class restaurateurs, the American Indians take a high place. These aborigines are by no means dainty in their taste, being particularly omnivorous, and sustain life on a diet which would cause most others to recoil in disgust. The region known as the Great Basin, lying between the Sierra Nevada and the Rocky Mountain ranges, is sparsely settled, and remnants of the once powerful tribes of the Piutes and Western Shoshones roam over this vast desert country in small bands. There are few fish and less game, and it is a mystery to one unacquainted with the capabilities of the human digestion how the Indian tribes manage to live.

CRICKET-EATING INDIANS.

They, however, experience no difficulty in obtaining food sufficient to maintain life, and even to render it enjoyable. Every mile or two are seen little hills, upon which may be observed great clusters of large and particularly repulsive-looking bugs. These are black in color, about an inch in length, and are decorated with a long sickle-shaped tail, from which is derived their name of sickle-tailed crickets. Were it not for the existence of these insects the problem of sustaining life among the Nevada and Arizona deserts would be a most difficult one, but as long as the crickets are to be found the Indians are metaphorically in clover. Shallow pits are dug, into which the insects are swept, and carried off in wickerware baskets. The process of cooking is to lay the squirming crickets upon stones heated in the fire, and when the flesh of their bodies becomes a rich brown to remove them. They are then either devoured upon the spot or kept in baskets until required for use. A healthy Piute will consume half a bushel of these insects at a single meal, and they seem to prefer them to any other kind of food.

SNAKE AND DECAYED FISH.

Among the Digger Indians of California and Oregon the large lizards which abound in the rocky ground of the mountains are considered a great dainty, the thick, fleshy tail being especially esteemed. These reptiles are caught by means of a sharp-pronged stick, with which the Indians are very expert in spearing them. They are prepared either by boiling, roasting or baking in clay, and are eaten whole, with the exception of the head, the process of cleaning being considered a useless formality. The rattlesnakes that abound in the mountains and high plains are by no means despised as an article of food, and are described as resembling young chickens in taste. These two articles, in the days before Government supplies were regularly issued, formed the staple of the meat diet of the Digger Indians. The kindred tribes along the Columbia River depended largely upon the salmon, either fresh or dried, for their subsistence. A remarkable fact, which caused great surprise among the whites who first came into contact with these savages was their preference for fish which had arrived at such a state of decomposition as to render it apparently unfit for human food. During the running season the banks of the Columbia River and tributary streams are covered with decomposing fish whose effluvia is so intense as to render approach to anyone so unfortunate as to possess delicate olfactories most unpleasant. But the Indians would go to the shore, and without going through the process of cooking, consume pound after pound of rotting fish, apparently with no evil effects, and certainly with every indication of keen enjoyment.

DOGS AND GRASSHOPPERS.

Among the plains tribes the annual dog feast was the occasion of great festivity and most extensive gormandizing. All the young puppies were carefully fed and prevented from taking exercise likely to reduce them in flesh for weeks before this feast, which occurred in the late spring or early summer, and partook of the nature of a religious observance. The old dogs whom constant exercise and frequent privation had reduced to a leather-like consistency which bade defiance to the strongest teeth, escaped scot free, but every young puppy which showed any indication of succumbing was ruthlessly sacrificed and served either boiled or roasted. These dog-feasts flourished especially among the Comanches and were nearly invariably followed by a raid. The same tribe still exhibit a remarkable fondness for entrails, those of the ox or cow, especially when the animal is fat, being considered the tid-bits. This taste for entrails is also characteristic of the aborigines of Australia. Not only the Indians, but also the white hunters, considered the large marrow bones of the buffalo, roasted on the camp-fire, as the choicest portion of that animal. The grasshoppers or locusts, which abound on the slopes of the Rocky Mountains and which extend almost to the Pacific Ocean, are highly prized as a delivery by the Indians, and one of the most beautiful sheets of water in America, Lake Tahoe, takes its name from the favorite dish of the Indians who formerly inhabited its banks—grasshopper soup. The Aborigines of South America are very fond of monkeys, both roast and boiled, while the Arancanians of the high plains of Patagonia and the Argentine Republic prefer the flesh of the goat to venison.

EUROPEAN ECCENTRICITIES OF DIET.

The continent of Europe affords instances of articles in common use as food which, in this country, would be very likely to excite disgust. According to Paul B. du Chaillu, the inhabitants of the remote northern districts of Norway and Sweden drink an amount of trainoil in the winter that would appall a southern stomach, and not a few of them have a taste for the blubber of seals and walruses that would do credit to an Esquimaux. This taste for oily fat is nearly universal in high latitudes, being shared alike by the inhabitants of Greenland and of Terra del Fuego. In the former country a favorite mode of quieting a baby is to give it a large piece of blubber to suck, while the flesh of whales and seals is eaten by the adults in a raw condition, and immense quantities of the crude oil extracted from their bodies is drunk. Even in the highly civilized countries food is eaten from which an American would shrink. In nearly every German meat shop can be seen huge wooden platters filled with raw beef, finely minced. This is called beefsteak a la Tartar, and is eaten with onions, oil and vinegars, but as free from all suspicion of cookery as when the animal from which it came was on the hoof, even the compendious cooking of the Tartars from which the dish takes its name, warming between the saddle and the horse's back, being dispensed with. Another article of food eaten raw is the smoked [illegible] blood puddings are more or less common in all countries of Europe, and are composed of the blood of pigs, mixed with lumps of fat.

EDIBLE SNAILS.

The French are noted for their liking for two articles of food which many other nations regard with abhorrence, frogs and snails. The appearance on the table of the hind legs of frogs is too common a sight in this country to excite any comment, but the English regard the frog as a reptile, and never think of eating it, the appellation of "frog-eating Frenchman" being one expressive both of disgust and contempt. The use of snails as an article of food, although by no means exclusively confined to France, reaches its greatest extension in that country. Over 90,000 pounds' weight of snails are sent daily to the Parisian market from the gardens of Poston, Burgundy, Champagne and Provence, the monthly consumption amounting to half a million of these animals. There are two varieties, the great vineyard snail, and the smaller kind taken from the hedges, woods and forests. They are served either stewed in oil, boiled in the shell, or in the form of soup. Many of the best snails come from the Canton of Appenzell in Switzerland, where they are regularly raised and fattened for market. The large Roman snail, and the Spanish specimen known as the Serrano, are highly esteemed, and command a large price, as much as 2 cents apiece being paid for the latter variety. The manner in which the snails are confined and fattened for market is peculiar. After being gathered from the vineyards by the women and children, they are placed in some spot exposed to the sun and a trail of sawdust laid around them. This they will not cross, and it is as effective to prevent their escape, as a stone wall. After being placed within this sawdust barrier, the snails are permitted to starve for a few days, and are then supplied with enormous quantities of aromatic plants, such as mint or lettuce, and with fragments of vegetables. At the end of eight days the snails become very obese, are again subjected to a course of starvation, and are finally shipped to market. The Tyrolean snail gardens are famous, some of them shipping fully 40,000 pounds annually. Medical authorities speak highly of their nutritive qualities, and they have been found very beneficial in certain stages of consumption. Next to France the European countries consuming them the most freely are Austria, Spain and Italy, while they are by no means unknown in certain sections of the United States. Snail soup is a favorite Chinese dish. The Ashantees eat them the year round. They are sold by the thousand in Algeria, and the inhabitants of the Gold coast of Africa devour them in immense quantities.

Horse flesh has been used by various races as food from prehistoric times, and during recent years has come into high favor in Paris. The Parisian club of hippophagi dates from the early part of the century, and has for the last fifty years held monthly banquets. During the seige of 1871 horseflesh was one of the staples in the Parisian market, and the taste then compulsorily acquired has become with many a matter of preference. During the same siege the Parisians were treated to the unusual diet of elephant flesh, the elephants preserved in the Jardin des Plantes being killed and their flesh sent to the market.

AFRICAN AND ASIATIC GASTRONOMY.

The sons of Asia and Africa furnish a very large list of unusual foods. The Chinese bill of fare is remarkable for its departure from Occidental ideas of table delicacies. The edible birds' nests, collected with much difficulty from the remote and barbarous island of Formosa, are among the greatest delicacies obtainable, and no mandarin's feast of state is complete without an ample supply of birds' nest soup. Croquettes of fish and rats is likely to furnish the second course, flanked on one side by shark's fins in a gelatinous sauce, and on the other by a whale's nerves served with sweetmeats. The great seaslug is also much esteemed, and is prepared with a sauce made from tadpoles. The natives of Zanzibar are very fond of the enormous lizard called the iguana, and also eat monkeys, and a sort of fraigivorous bat found on that island. The Africans and Indians alike eat snakes of all kinds, and the sanda lizard is a favorite dish among the poorer natives of Hindoostan. The Bedouins and Arabs eat locusts as freely as the American Indians consume grasshoppers. In the accounts of his travels in Northern Africa Sir Samuel Baker often makes mention of the fondness of the negro tribes of the Soudan for the flesh of the hippopotamus, which is generally eaten as soon as cut from the carcass, without the intervention of fire. The koumis of the Tartars has spread all over the civilized world, and can now be obtained in all large European and American cities.

CLAY AND WHALE BLUBBER.

Several African tribes are addicted to the use of clay as an article of food. The clay thus consumed is of a very soft quality, is rolled into balls, and when dried portions are shaved off and swallowed. It is greatly relied on to stay the craving of the stomach in times of famine. In certain sections of the Southern States this habit of dirt-eating prevails among the poorer whites to a very considerable extent. Whale flesh is held in high esteem by others than the inhabitants of the hyperborean regions. In the early part of the fifteenth century roast whale was a favorite dish in England, and was seen at the Lord Mayor's annual feasts, and on the royal table. Salad de baleine, or whale's tail with anchovy sauce was also a favorite dish, and Charles IX. of France was very fond of whale's fins. The yellow, creamy milk taken from a freshly harpooned female sperm whale is a delicacy highly prized by South Sea whalers, and when a fish is struck and brought along side the fins are carefully cut off and furnish a feast for the crew. No proverb is more true that what is one man's meat is another man's poison.

A Company Without a Peer.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Travelers' Insurance Co. in another column, which is now in its 25th year of existence, and not a single anniversary has passed without its showing remarkable gains in every direction. Not only as an accident company is its merit so well known, but as a life company as well.

Parties intending to secure life insurance would do well to call at their new office for rates and plans of insurance. The former office of the company, corner Broadway and Walnut streets, proving inadequate as to room, a suite of new offices has been secured in the elegant new Commercial Building, on the corner of Sixth and Olive streets.

Habits of the Cockroach.

From the Cosmopolitan.

Wherever it came from, the cockroach is a true Anglo-Saxon in its capacity for colonization. In Britain it has established itself all over the length and breadth of the land, but is chiefly, if not altogether, confined to houses, inhabiting kitchens, sculleries, bakehouses, and such like places, where plenty of food can be obtained. Nothing that is edible (and many things that are not usually considered edible) comes amiss to this voracious animal, than whom it would be difficult to find a more omniverous creature. In addition to almost every article of human food, such apparently unpalatable objects as woolen garments, the greasy rags used in cleaning steam engines and other machinery, shoes and other articles of leather, and even books and paper, enter into its bill of fare. In warehouses and on board ship the ravages it commits are great, whole barrels and sacks of flour, corn, rice, and other articles of like nature being sometimes consumed by it. Among other things, cinnamon is said to possess great attractions for the cockroach palate, and there is a scandal to the effect that those whose business it is to reduce the cinnamon sticks to a powder are not very careful to separate the spice from the insects—which sometimes constitute nearly half the contents of the bags—but tumble them together into the mill. Though to its other crimes the cockroach does not apparently add that of cannibalism, the cast skins and the interior of the egg capsules are said to be eaten by them, and other insects are occasionally [illegible] in favor of the cockroach.

WHOLESALE ESTABLISHED 1866. RETAIL ESTABLISHED 1888.

M. PETERSON

MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Hair Goods. HAIR ORNAMENTS, HAIR J-E-W-E-L-R-Y IN THE Latest and Leading STYLES.

Call and examine our new styles of Fluffy Bangs and Waves, with our newly invented adjustable spring.

Examine all our styles and get our prices before buying elsewhere. It will save you money.

Hair-Dressing, Shampooing Parlors newly fitted up.

THEATRICAL and STREET WIGS A SPECIALTY.

NOTE.—We will make our new Adjustable Spring in all shapes and sizes and fit them into any old Wave or Bang at but small expense. Use our Bandoline. It is the best ever put upon the market.

700 AND 702 NORTH BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS.

SHESAW A BLUE SHADOW

MRS. ROBERT TODD TELLS HOW HENRY CLAY RECEIVED HIS DEFEAT.

A Reminiscence of the Election of 1844—The Great Commoner Was at the Wedding of His Niece When the Unwelcome News Was Received—His Face Betrayed His Feelings.

SOME years "before the war" I was, for a day or two, the guest of Mrs. Robert Todd, the stepmother of Mrs. President Lincoln, and nearly related to several of the oldest and best families in Kentucky. At the time of my visit she had long been a widow and was residing, with one or two unmarried children, upon a farm in the vicinity of Frankfort. Mrs. Todd was, I believe, a native of Lexington; at any rate had passed her girlhood in that handsome and historic Kentucky town, and within a very short distance of "Ashland"—the home estate of Kentucky's greatest son, the then leader and idol of the Whig party, Henry Clay. As the neighbor and intimate friend of her father he was associated with her earliest recollections, and the affectionate veneration with which she spoke of him indicated the hold he had gained upon her heart through that marvelous fascination and personal magnetism which neither young nor old could resist when he chose to exert these powers of attraction. Among the many stories she told me of Clay—to all of which I listened with the interest becoming a scion of the ancient and honorable Whig stock—was this one, which I will endeavor to repeat as nearly as possible in Mrs. Todd's own language.

"You were a boy then," said the good lady, "but you must remember

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1844.

I at least shall never forget it, nor have I ever taken much interest in politics since. My political heart was, so to speak, buried in the grave to which an ungrateful country then consigned the presidential hopes of our gallant 'Harry of the West,' as we called him. So great was our admiration for Mr. Clay and so strong our confidence in his popularity in the country at large, that we in Lexington—and in Kentucky generally, I think—never had the smallest doubt of his success in the contest. Henry Clay against James K. Polk! Why, it was worse than 'Hyperion to a Satyr,' and some of the girls were already discussing the style of the dresses they should wear at the inaguration ball March 4, 1845.

"Well, election day came and passed and we did not know who was elected, for there were no telegraphs then and not many railroads, and one had to wait for the slow stage-coach transportation of the mails. We had heard enough, however, to make us a little doubtful about the triumph which before had seemed a foreordained fact, and we waited for the final figures with intense anxiety and impatience. I say 'we,' for Whig enthusiasm was not confined to the men. Women, young and old, were as ardent in the cause as their fathers, brothers, husbands and lovers. The result hinged upon New York State and the official returns were due in Lexington at 10 o'clock p. m. of a certain day, which I now forget. It so happened that a niece of Mr. Clay was married that evening, and of course insisted upon his presence on the occasion. He tried to beg off—knowing that the returns were coming, and naturally desiring to have a more quiet place to read his fate—but the bride declared that if 'Uncle Henry' would not come there she would not be married [illegible] so far as she was concerned. [illegible]

large apartment and showed them the fatal paper. Then, as I could see—for I never took my eyes off of them—there was a hurried consultation, and then one of the members stepped to the other side of the room and handed Mr. Clay the paper. Knowing then as well as I do now what was in it, I watched him closely as he read, and saw something which I would not have believed if I had not seen it and which, therefore, I cannot blame you for not believing at second hand. As Mr. Clay read the returns from New York, which announced that he had lost the prize of a lifetime's ambition,

A BLUE SHADOW.

as clear and distinct as the shadows on the grass in the yard there, began at the roots of his hair and moved slowly down over his face—passing off at the chin and disappearing. Then he turned quickly to the table at his side, took up a glass of wine and said with his inexpressibly sweet and winning smile: 'My friends, let us all drink to the health and happiness of the bride and the groom,' and set the example. It was followed by some of the company, but the most of us were too heavy hearted for such show of festivity, and in spite of all efforts to restore the gaiety, the gloom increased and deepened, and in half an hour the last guest had departed. I saw that night, not only women, but men, strong men, sir, cry like children over the defeat of Henry Clay. I have never seen tears shed at the defeat of any presidential candidate since, and, if you want my opinion, I don't think any candidate since Clay's day has been worth crying about." C. D.

No. 4. Now Ready. Price 25 Cents.

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Sole Agents throughout the World, THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., New York and London.

The Following Dispatch Explains Itself:

NEW YORK, October 25.—Globe Shoe and Clothing Co., 705 to 713 Franklin avenue, St. Louis, Mo.: We have this day shipped to you 245 cases men's and boys' clothing from cheapest to the finest. Dispose of them. Don't want any returned, if possible. J. M. C. & Co.

From the above telegram the public can see that clothing will be slaughtered lower than ever this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

IT IS SO.

The Latest Cryptogram and the Coming Election.

From the Barnstable County Journal.

We are not obliged to take anything second-hand, like our neighbors, for we have on the *Journal* staff a cryptographer, and we present the following to our readers, and trust they will, after reading it, know just how the election is to terminate:

The "Solid South" says
Kentu C ky
North Caro L ina
T E xas
V irginia
G E orgia
F L orida
Al A bama
Ten N essee
Marylan D
W est Virginia
Miss I ssippi
L ouisiana
South Caro L ina
Dela W are
Missour I
Arka N sas

And the "Solid North" says
New H ampshire
M A ine
O R egon
Neb R aska
Cal I fornia
Minne S ota
[illegible]
Io W a
Rhode I sland
I llinois
Co L orado
Pennsy L vania
Verm O nt
Kan S as
Massachus E tts

This must be correct, because the "Doubtful States" say
Ind I ana
Connec T icut
Mich I gan
New Jer S ey
Wi S consin
New Y O rk

THE NATURAL MINERAL WATERS OF CARLSBAD

ARE SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED

For Gastric Catarrh, Dyspepsia, All Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Bowels, Spleen, Diabetes Mellitus, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Chronic Abdominal Ailments, &c.

"In Chronic catarrh of the stomach, and for diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, the Carlsbad Waters have proved themselves *eminently* efficacious."—PROF. L. FLEKLES, Royal Pruss. Medical Councilor.

"My experience with the genuine Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have ever employed has given so much pleasure and satisfaction as this particular one," says DR. A. L. A. TOBOLDT, in a paper read before the International Medical Congress.

Prof. Seegen, of the University of Vienna, in his work on Diabetes, says: "Of all remedies in my large experience with this disease, and the many experiments which I as well as others have made, Carlsbad Water deserves to be placed in the first rank."

Carlsbad Water is in no sense a mere purgative, as most people believe, but is an alterative and eliminative remedy which dissolves out tenacious bile, allays irritation and removes obstruction BY AIDING NATURE, and not by sudden and excessive stimulants as most cathartic remedies do. Its action is certain and a cure when effected is permanent. Not infrequently patients have to use the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt in addition to the Water as a laxative.

The Genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (powder form) is unsurpassed as a laxative. Its action is mild and prompt, causing no inconvenience whatever. It is also used as an adjunct with the Genuine Carlsbad Water whenever a prompt purgative action is desired. Beware of unscrupulous imitations. The genuine products of the Carlsbad Springs have the seal of the city of Carlsbad and the signature of "EISNER & MENDELSON CO.," Agents for the United States, on the neck of every bottle.

Pamphlets and treatises upon the action of Carlsbad Water mailed free upon application to

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., SOLE AGENTS, 6 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE FLIRT'S PARADISE.

KANSAS CITY GIRLS HAVE A PENCHANT FOR THE GAY AND GIDDY MASHER.

"Make Believe Love" Flourishing, According to the Testimony of the Ladies—The Cable Cars a Favorite Field of the Mashers—Interesting Experiences and Observations—Different Methods of Flirtation.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
KANSAS CITY, November 2.

THE question of whether or not Kansas City is an immoral town, as considered from the aspect of street life, is one often discussed, and nowhere more than among those dear, delightful people, the ladies. They all think that this is a wicked, wicked city. Of a number of my intimate friends whom I asked for opinions on this subject all save one were strong in denunciation of those horrid and quite unnecessary creatures, the men, for their bold manners in public. And this one was converted to the popular position of her sex a day or two ago. This is the way she puts it:

"I've often heard my lady friends say that they couldn't go a block on Main, between Fifth and Twelfth, without being stared out of countenance or grinned at by some ill-bred biped in pantaloons, and to walk on any less prominent street, especially as night approached, was to insure yourself untold rudeness. I have been able to boast of my escape from all such experiences and have doubted their truth. But yesterday I had my experience. I was sitting in a Twelfth street cable-car, next to the back platform window. Just opposite me was a well-dressed, not unhandsome gentleman—man I mean—old man [spitefully]; he was 50 if a day, and I saw him regarding me closely. I was much vexed, and sought to take no notice of him. But all the time, as he was directly in front of me, I could not help seeing his attention, and I knew others in the car noticed it. Finally I saw him draw a card from his pocket and tear off the lower left hand corner. Shortly after, he got up to leave the car and went out on the platform. The window was open, and ere he leaped off he slyly dropped the torn corner of the card, neatly folded, into my lap. The impudent rascal! You say, of course, I threw it from me without reading it. Well, no, dear. A woman's not built that way. There are

NO FEMALE ANGELS,

sans curiosity, in Kansas City. What do you think it said? Just 'Post-office box 24.' Cute idea, wasn't it? But he'll find I'm one who won't bite at such a bait. Betty and all of us concluded he was a rascal. Don't you think so?" Then, woman-like, she added, sotto voce: "But I would like, awfully, to know who he is!"

Here is a type of the old flirt as he exists the world over. This is the man who never fails to have a front seat at a performance of "Evangeline." And he tells his friends over a social glass at the club that he is a connoisseur in feminine beauty, yes he is, by Jove, ha! ha!

Flirtation is what? "Playing at love," says Worcester. "Coquetry," says Webster. Ella Wheeler Wilcox answers:

> What is flirtation? Really,
> How can I tell you that?
> But when she smiles I see its wiles,
> And when he lifts his hat.

Flirtation is universal. Thomas Stevens, the round-the-world bicyclist, says that during his journey he made the acquaintance of coquettes in all nations. It seems to be an inherent principle in humanity the earth around, especially in woman. Ella Wheeler says, "No woman exists, however sensible, however spiritual, however intellectual, who does not in her secret soul enjoy the deferential and delicately proffered attentions of an agreeable gentleman." But this does not refer to attention from a stranger on the street, in the car, at the play. Such flirtation is always bad from a moral standpoint. One easy-natured poet sings:

> Men will look and women will smile
> As long as the world goes round,
> So what is the harm if thus they beguile
> The hours while the earth rolls round?

Well, there is a good deal of harm. Street flirtations drag reputations in the dust if nothing more. But it is a fact that men will look and women will smile. Turkish and Persian ladies, for whom it is death to be caught flirting, raised the veils from their closely covered faces and smiled at Thomas Stevens at every opportunity, literally at the risk of having their throats cut.

IS KANSAS CITY WORSE

than other American cities for this forbidden amusement? The question is a mooted one. The ladies say yes, and charge the men with boldness which amounts to impudence. The gentlemen say no, or defend themselves by declaring that the women are responsible for the state of affairs they say exists, in that they, as a class, have invited and encouraged advances, and thus wielded an influence the results of which they now decry.

Be all this as it may, the flirts, like the poor, we always have with us, and the observer can see a great deal of their cleverness in a week's travels.

Methods are never lacking.

It strikes me that the post-office scheme of the masher is a new one here. At any rate, I never heard of it before my lady friend recited her experience. Perhaps, however, I am not well up in the ethics of mashing. I can readily see that the plan is an ingenious one. A man is never safe in divulging his name in such a connection when he is in doubt about how his attention is received, for fear of a big brother, father or husband. From the simple fact that his post-office box is No. 24, there would be some difficulty in learning his identity. The post-office authorities are decidedly averse to telling who rents such and such a box. Yet a letter addressed to the box is sure to reach the masher. This matter of concealing identity is not the only clever feature of the plan. The woman's curiosity is played upon. What woman, when a prepossessing stranger drops a folded communication on her dress, will not read it? She's sure to read it, and then it's even chances her curiosity will so further get the better of her that she will write to box 24, just as she has by intimation been invited to do. She soon gets a reply, and the case may progress to a wedding, or something else—generally something else.

THE CABLE CAR

seems to be a favorite field of the mashers. The other day, as I was standing on the platform of an eastern-bound Fifteenth street car, my eyes dropped on a fellow who seemed to have very nimble fingers and who was glancing at a pretty girl at the opposite end of the car. And I caught on to a neat little flirtation, as yet in the bud. Yes, I will admit it, I read what those fingers said. He asked her where she lived, and she replied rather indefinitely, "Campbell street." Then he asked her if she wouldn't come out to the Exposition the next afternoon. And she answered with a sweet smile, "Yes, I'll try," and then she got off the car.

But the "dumb alphabet" flirtation is not so popular as it used to be. A few years ago every young person knew the dumb alphabet. It became a craze to flirt in this way. Those who knew the single-hand alphabet considered themselves especially fortunate. But now you see the "talking fingers" very rarely.

The old handkerchief flirtation is also obsolete, and, as well, the glove and parasol methods. The smile, however, is always in order. That is the prime principle of a flirtation. That is the spicy condiment that gives it life. And, of course, the eyes play a prominent part. The eye can silently say so much. The pretty owner of a bewitching pair of eyes is very sure to have her own way in this world of susceptible men. One of the most daring bits of coquetry is a roguish look accompanied by the suggestive pressure of a dainty handkerchief to the lips. Frail man is sure to fall before such bombardment of his affections.

Said one of Independence's fairest daughters to me: "Girls depend largely on their eyes for their conquests, and—if you won't give it away—they've been known to practice certain expressions before the mirror for half an hour at a time. Men understand expressive eyes, but are unable to imitate them. The men flirts have but one look down fine, and that is a look of admiration. By the way, do you know a girl always knows when she is being looked at by a man, whether she sees him or not? It is a matter of instinct. Now, here, let me tell you

SOMETHING ABOUT FLIRTING.

When you see a girl you want to flirt with look at her right hard until she turns upon you, and then glance away as if you were confused at being caught admiring her. Be shy. Girls don't like boldness. Show no disposition to make advances, only let her catch you in that glance of admiration. In two minutes she will be smiling at you and ogling you. Then if you are still cautious you will get along all right. You see, it's all in her thinking that she's the masher, you the mashed. The reverse idea is distasteful to her. You presented yourself as an easy victim and she could not resist the temptation to draw you on. Whereas, if you yourself had taken the initiative you would have been repelled, in all probability."

This species of the girl flirt, who likes to "mash," but don't like to be "mashed," belongs to a most respectable family. Another of her principles is, distance lends enchantment. She don't want personal acquaintance nor "close communion." I sat in a car the other day in which a pretty, richly dressed girl and an elderly lady, evidently her mother, sat near the forward door. In the back part of the car a man and his baby daughter were amusing the passengers, the little one by various antics peculiar to childhood. A young friend of mine boarded the car and stood on the back platform facing the passengers inside. He began watching the little child, and, smiling with amusement, presently glanced up and met the eyes of the pretty girl. She was amused also, and smiling, but the look they exchanged was not all caused by the baby. And so they continued at short intervals for fifteen minutes, making a pretext of watching the child in order to deceive dull-eyed mamma, and to afford themselves an excuse for their looks and smiles at each other. Finally my friend entered the car, taking his seat near the middle of the car and opposite the girl beside me. Instantly the approach was rebuked by a cold look from the girl, and she "never smiled again."

The other night I was standing on Main street and was witness to another illustration of this point. Three fair girls, without male escort, came tripping down the street arm in arm and stopped near me. At that moment three young men passed going in the opposite direction. The girls gave them brilliant smiles. The young men walked on a little way and then returned at a slow gait. Again the girls smiled, and the young men stopped. "Some of our old schoolmates, I declare!" uttered the leader, extending his hand. "Howdy do?" Nothing would have been easier than for the girls to have fallen in with the little play and made the acquaintance of the young men. But the advance failed. They did not want any of

THE "OLD SCHOOLMATE" RACKET,

and the north polar air with which they turned away caused the young men to fall back in much confusion. Now, these young girls are doubtless children of highly respectable parents, and, while foolish enough to be "out for a lark," had womanly sense enough to avoid any dangerous acquaintanceship. For their action the young men are not to blame. There are few Josephs at this day. And right here I will say that it is largely due to this class of girls that the men so often act in a censurable manner. When a man sees one Quality Hill or Troost avenue belle flirting he is fallible enough to think her neighbor will, too, if only the occasion be propitious—and then he blunders.

Let me give you an experience or so of a lady who don't flirt. She is ready of tongue and never fails to give a man as good as he sends. Her neighbor may give a soft answer, but hers is straight from the shoulder. On a recent warm day a man sitting near her in a car began to pay her attention. "It's a very warm day," he remarked, evidently in hopes of starting a conversation. "Any fool would know that, wouldn't he?" the lady replied, and the gent relapsed into awful silence. On another day, decidedly cool, as she sat shivering in a car, a man smilingly addressed her with: "Suppose I should say this was the warmest day I ever saw?" He had laid his head on the block and she coolly took it off, replying: "I'd say you were a liar!" She was taking a car at the Junction one afternoon, when a bright young man suggested suavely: "This isn't the car you want, is it?" "I know what car I want, sonny!" she sent back, and the young man took a passage in the opposite direction. Now this lady is a decidedly handsome one, and to her friends is a model of amiability.

SPEAKING OF THE EXPOSITION

in an incident above reminds me that the Exposition has come to be a great place for carrying on flirtations. Many a new acquaintance is formed there. Both in the morning and the afternoon girls go out singly and in pairs, with no male escort, and the temptations to flirt with the numerous "nice gentlemen" are many and strong. Careful mammas think of the Exposition as only a perfectly proper place, and so it is, so it is; but the young folks are always ready to snap at such chances, you know.

My opinion in this moral question is that Kansas City is not especially sinful, and that flirtation is carried on to no greater extent than in sister cities. But, like every large city, the allurements and temptations for the heedless, weak or unsophisticated are many. Flirtation should be considered seriously. Mothers, you cannot be too careful of your daughters. Daughters, you cannot be too careful of yourselves. If you, my girl, who pride yourself on your tact and skill in the art of coquetry, could only hear what is said of you behind your back, by the very ones whom you think admire you most, I think you would renounce your meretricious blandishments forever. Remember the words of Heber Newton: "Jacob is more likely to fall in love with Rebekah if she be drawing from the well to feed the flocks than if she be sitting on the well flirting with the young men passing by." And it matters not how wealthy and how respectable you may be, or how spotless your name, the danger is as great for you as for your sister among the lowly. Be not flattered at the attention of a handsome stranger, he flatters but to destroy. Forget not that your maidenly modesty is a pearl of great price and a sacrifice of it is often a sacrifice of hopes, happiness and home and the ultimatum misery and hell.

ARTHUR C. GRISSOM.

RELYING ON WOMEN'S CURIOSITY.

How an English Firm Will Sell Postal Cards at Half Price.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LONDON, October 26.—An English corporation, with big capital to back it, is now negotiating for "protected rights" to sell twelve 1-cent postal cards for 6 cents to everybody in America who cares to buy them. The same scheme has been tried here in England with success. In this country postal cards are more generally used than they are in America. People here count the ha'pence. If a business man wants to make an appointment he uses a ha'penny postal card. If a housekeeper wants to order a shoulder of mutton she sends her butcher a postal card. Poor men applying for situations, rich men answering applicants for work, all use the postal card. There were 188,800,000 of them bought in England last year.

As a matter of fact the ha'penny postal card in England costs three farthings—considerably more than a half-penny. Eight pence (or 16 cents) for one dozen is the price charged at the general post-office. Many retail shops which sell them as a "convenience" charge tenpence a dozen for them. The workingman grumbles at the excess, but he pays. After all, it is cheaper than a penny stamp.

The "Farthing Letter Card Co." flooded the town with advertisements and baited its hook for popular patronage by offering two half-penny postal cards for a half-penny. The booksellers and stationers took hold of it and pasted their windows with placards offering two cents for one. The public thought it was a trick, and fought shy of it. Then the projectors were shrewd enough to advertise a letter from Mr. Gladstone in which he said:

"I shall watch your experiment with interest, and I shall be glad if it operates as a corrective of the extravagant price now charged to the Government for post cards, since in that case it must extend the consumption, and thus enlarge the revenue. I shall be glad to have a few specimens."

The POST-DISPATCH correspondent got a specimen, too, and the whole source of profit was apparent at a glance. The "stamp-side" of the postal-card was the same as the postal-cards the world over. Nothing was allowed there but the address. But on the reverse side of the card one dozen London advertisers had paid $100 each for the privilege of fringing 100,000 cards with their "ads." A blank space about two inches square was left at the disposal of the sender.

The President of the company said they had contracted to take 100,000 postal cards a week from the British Government for three years, from October of this year. "We pay the Government," he said, "½ penny for each card stamped for us and give them a premium for the trouble. We furnish the cards and print our 'ads.' on them. To make the dealers sell our cards we must give them a discount. In fact we sell a ½-penny card for less than a farthing and still make a profit. The cards are printed in series of 100,000 and an advertiser who has an extensive use for cards can, by buying 15,000, have his advertisement on 100,000 cards for nothing. The saving in the price of cards more than pays for the cost of advertising."

THE STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.,

MAMMOTH LEADING CREDIT HOUSE,

1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE ST.

We do not advertise on account of dull trade, for we are very busy. Why? Simply because we are selling

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

AT PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY, ON

EASY WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS AT CASH PRICES.

POINTS OF INTEREST TO BUYERS.

It is one thing to make an assertion and another to verify it. We make the assertion that nowhere in the city can equal choice and equal values in

FIRST-CLASS and MEDIUM QUALITY

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.,

Be obtained to those offered at our Establishment.

SEE OUR CUT PRICES!

Article	Price	Worth
Bedroom Suits, in Cherry, Ash, Walnut and Maple,	$15.00,	worth $30.00
Bedsteads, mattress and spring complete	$6.50,	worth $10.00
Extension Tables	$3.50,	worth $6.00
Breakfast Leaf Tables,	$2.00,	worth $3.00
Kitchen Tables	$1.10,	worth $1.75
Imported Smyrna Portieres,	$3.50,	worth $10.00
Folding Beds	$25.00,	worth $40.00
Bedsteads	$3.50,	worth $4.00
Double Mattresses	$2.50,	worth $3.50
Double Wire Springs,	$2.50,	worth $3.50
Wood-Seat Chairs	50c,	worth 65c
Kitchen Safes	$3.50,	worth $5.00
Cooking Stoves	$12.00,	worth $16.00
Heating Stoves	$6.00,	worth $10.00
Ingrain Carpets	29c,	worth 40c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets,	49c,	worth 90c
Irish Tapestry Carpets	28c,	worth 60c
Body Brussels Carpets,	80c,	worth $1.30
Rattan Rockers	$3.00,	worth $8.50
Lace Curtains	65c,	worth $1.25
Window Shades	45c,	worth 60c
10-piece English Decorated Toilet Sets	$2.45,	worth $4.00
Hall Racks	$3.00,	worth $8.00

AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER ARTICLES AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

We verify said assertion by pointing to the moderate prices ruling throughout. Not only do we show the LARGEST assortment of Reliable Furniture, Carpets and Stoves in the city, but the goods are displayed in our many departments in such a way that visitors can readily judge of their effect when in position at home. By this we mean that in place of dingy salesrooms with bare floors, we display our goods in spacious and well-lighted show-rooms.

Remember, our assortment is the LARGEST, OUR PRICES THE LOWEST, AND OUR TERMS THE EASIEST, and the quality cannot be equaled anywhere for the price. We take less down and give you longer time. It will pay you to call and examine

OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK, OUR LOW PRICES, and OUR EASY TERMS.

REMEMBER, WE CAN SAVE YOU 10 TO 30 PER CENT ON YOUR PURCHASE.

The STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO., 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive Street

Open Until 9 O'clock at Night.

Passenger Elevators to all floors. Parties starting housekeeping given special terms and inducements.

A FORTUNE OF FINERY.

THE FABULOUS POSSESSIONS OF A MEXICAN WOMAN MUTE.

Married by a Spanish Courtier and Living Alone in the Mountains of Mexico—The Singular Life of a Formerly Fashionable Man—A Wife Dressed in Worth Gowns and Costly Gems.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

BY ALL odds, hiding from the light of fame, the possession of pretty gowns and costly gems is not one of the attributes of the social life in either Kingdom, Empire or Republic, and scarcely a week passes but a description of the wardrobe of some new favorite finds its way into the press. To women, a new creation by Worth, Felix or Redfern is of decidedly greater import as a news item than these tedious discussions of the tariff. It is a relief to find a woman who does not parade her finery before the admiring and envious eyes of the half world in which she moves, and who wears the knowledge of their possession with the same grace of unobtrusive refinement that stamped the lady of other and better days, whether she came to us in silks or calico. Yet there is one, and even if she wanted to describe her society turnout she couldn't, because she's deaf and dumb, and, moreover, the ubiquitous "occasional correspondent" couldn't reach her if he would, and as a result must as of yore confine himself to charming little diatribes upon the latest fashionable bathing suit and $30 buttons, with such other fads as society may take up. For this reason it will be a benefit to humanity to tell it something about Donna Perdita y'Escabe, her dress and her social world.

A TYPICAL MEXICAN VILLAGE.

The Mexican village of San Estaba, which is perched a trifle over 6,000 feet above the level of the sea on a spur of the mountains in the State of Durango, is a great deal like all such that a tourist may see between El Paso and the City of Mexico. It is just as picturesque and equally as dirty. Its population of 400 souls is made up of natives classed by historians as "Coyotes," half Mexican, of Spanish extraction and half Indian, whose existence is passed in herding sheep, working in the mines, waiting for feast days and counting as pleasures, with the warm fanaticism that is of the South, and the South alone, the tortures which their idolatrous religion provides in penances and superstitious worship. It drones its years and generations away in undisturbed peace, save when the feast days of San Geronimo, San Juan and the day of the Penitentes roll round. Its knowledge of the world that lies beyond is mainly derived from the adventurous Americans who stop on their way from one mining region to another to lay in a stock of mescal, chilli and bunarillo. But the town even loses its interest for a miner and four-fifths of the year it wakes up at the same hour, looks at the same dark faces, into the same lustrous eyes, lying about lazily and living only for the after glow of the perfect days, when La Lunas breaks over the peaks a few miles away to lend her inspiring light to many a scene of love making, enjoyed only as they of the South know how to enjoy them, and of which they alone know the secret. The battered mandolin and still more battered guitar, faint barcaroles and subdued whisperings in the lovers' language, keeps the silver moon company until the midnight hour; then a few hours of repose and another day like the preceding one.

DON Y'ESCABE'S ENTREE.

Half a dozen miles from the town on the thread-like road in the northern perspective, is the residence of Don Louis Jesus Maria y'Escabe, a Castilian of great wealth and learning, who, tiring of life at the Spanish court, sought the new world and married a Mexican woman of no family or wealth, and found diversion in dressing her up in Worth gowns and rare gems in which she experiences the delight of a child over a toy. Just how long the courtier will continue this sort of thing the future will only disclose. He has lived with his wild flower of a wife, who is in the November bloom of wrinkles and coiffures that come to all Mexican women after 30 years, for ten years and gives no external evidence of tiring. It is a peculiar study which an acquaintance of the ill-assorted pair opens up, but as they seem to like it nobody else seems to mind it. Mme. or Donna y'Escabe has one irresistible charm. She is deaf and dumb and has been so since birth. In Mexico, however, this is not regarded as a very serious affliction, as there are more deaf mutes in that country than in America. The story of Don y'Escabe's courtship and married life is as unique as any of the talented Don Quiote's. He, according to the story of the natives, flashed up above the horizon of San Estaba's social world like a brilliant meteor that he is, only the Don was a little unsteady and more bent on having a real old Spanish orgie than reforming. He made things lively for several days; gave a ball in Senor Quinari's little inn and drank up all the wine in the village. He came as near delirium tremens as the fiery mescal will take a man, and then sobered up. Five weeks later he sent his two boon companions who had accompanied him on the lark back to the City of Mexico, telling them he was going to reform and settle in the village. He was obdurate to all protests and his companions left. The next day he married Perdita, the pretty mute daughter of Senor Quinaris, who had never had a long dress and but one pair of shoes in her life. The parish priest performed the ceremony and reckons it the biggest thing he ever did. Y'Escabe was true to his word about reforming, and is still doing penance. He built the palatial adobe house on the San Rosalia road north of the town and moved into it.

THE Y'ESCABE MANSION.

The residence of Don y'Escabe presents externally pretty much the same architectural features that every Mexican dwelling does, save it is larger and more sumptuous in its furnishings and arrangements. There is a spacious inner court where leafy palms, the Gladasne cactus and pomegranates bloom, and orange and fig trees bear their fruit. This garden is a passion with both Don y'Escabe and his wife and under their ministering care blossoms a veritable corner of Eden. The rooms of the house are connected and follow the contour of the building, having a window on either side, looking into the court and out upon the approaches. Inside, the house is a palace and one glance at the appointments impresses one as an English country-house does, and, indeed it is fitted after the style of one. Striking creations in art, tapestries, the most modern of artistic furniture and interesting bric-a-brac engages the attention. Don y'Escabe is a tall, handsome man after the pure Castilian cast, with gray hair, and a face that tells how rapidly he must have lived in the halcyon days of youth. Donna y'Escabe is only a Mexican woman of 30, and a Mexican woman of that age is unlike those of any other country. The bloom of youth has left her cheeks, and crow's-feet, the most dreaded of female infirmities, are there. But her eyes are dark and lustrous, and her mouth must have been pretty a decade ago, when the Spaniard married her. Her tastes are those of the Mexican girl, mingled with the ambitions of a society woman, which her husband inspired. Every new fashion plate is sent the Don by Worth, and Felix, and the leading dressmaker of Madrid. His name is upon their books, and they reckon him a pretty good customer. He and his wife select the latest and most attractive toilettes, and a messenger is sent after them. Twice a year a big box marked with the French modiste's name is put down on the platform of San Rosalia, and a few days later Senora y'Escabe blossoms forth in new gowns.

THE DONNA'S TASTES.

The Don denies her nothing, and as she can't ask for what she wants, he proves the model husband by offering to her what most women would consider an outfit for a queen. Senora has more dresses than any woman in Mexico and probably on the American continent. She gets an average of ten a year, the cost of which must be at least $5,000, and she has kept every one given her since her marriage, which in ten years would be about 100, the value of which is about $50,000. Add to this $20,000 worth of diamonds, rubies, sapphires, which are her favorite stones, and opals, on which her husband is an authority, and Donna has a fortune in her clothes.

She has one dress that cost $4,200. It is a fac-simile of the one which the Duke de Aurelia's bride wore. Another illustrates her taste. It cost $2,500, was made in Madrid, and is a copy of the one that the Czarina wore at her coronation. The front is one mass of pearls and topaz a la passementerie. Another dress is a copy of one worn by Bernhardt in "Theodora," only Donna y'Escabe's cost three or four times as much as Bernhardt's. She is passionately fond of display and the greatest treasure in her wardrobe is a bright red jersey, which she wears occasionally with a rose-colored silk. For a woman who has never been in a ball-room or in society of any kind, Donna y'Escabe is immensely well fixed.

SOCIAL FEATURES.

The only social duties performed in the y'Escabe mansion is an observance of the etiquette that governs every aristocratic household. Donna y'Escabe has a maid. The Don has a valet. They have their chocolate in their own apartments, and the Don reads French novels, while his spouse hauls out her finery and entertains herself as only a woman can. At 11 they meet at breakfast, he in the latest prescribed morning attire, and she in a house garment of fine texture and make. At dinner, which is served by a butler and trained waiters, all imported, the Don and the Donna are gorgeous. He in faultless evening attire and she in a dinner dress that would startle even the belles mondes of Paris or New York. The evening is spent very much after the style of the guests at any dinner party, except that the small talk is confined to the Don and the servants. He has been a conscientious tutor to his wife, and she is mentally his equal, reading easily French, Italian and English. Their conversations are carried on in writing, and they find great amusement in expressing their thoughts by this means. The Don has instructed her in whist and billiards, and they are often seen cantering over the country on horseback. Occasionally they shoot together, and the Donna is a good shot. On the whole, they seem to enjoy life, and while it may get a little monotonous occasionally it has its advantages.

There is one peculiar feature about the exclusive life they lead. When the Don married Quinari's daughter he stipulated that she should not see or communicate with her parents or friends, and so for ten years, while the fat inn-keeper is lazily measuring out cheap wine, his daughter, six miles away, lives like a princess, a stranger to him. Since her marriage she has never been in San Estaba and the Don has paid but one visit. On that occasion he shot a miner for being too curious about his domestic affairs.

L. S.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Siverware, Royal Bazaar, 612 Olive street.

Wedding gifts, Royal Bazaar, 612 Olive street.

Miss Fannie Capen left on Friday for a trip North.

Opera Glasses, Royal Bazaar, 612 Olive street.

Mrs. V. P. Lange will return on Wednesday from Mexico.

Mrs. James Dunn is entertaining her sister, Miss Lida Robberson.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Garland have gone to Chicago for a short visit.

Mrs. Carrie Ferguson is at home again after an absence of a fortnight.

Mrs. E. Root returned last week from a short visit to her mother.

Mme. Von Virsen left last week for New York, thence to Germany.

Mrs. J. H. Johnson has gone to Alton to visit her sister, Mrs. Geo. Walter.

Miss May Cavanaugh is visiting her cousin, Miss Kemper, in St. Charles.

Miss Julia Mertens returned last week from a visit to friends in the country.

Miss Hood Turner has returned home after a fortnight spent with relatives.

Mrs. W. C. Reynolds returned last week from a short visit to her mother.

Miss Media Eiseman is entertaining Miss Beulah Levy of Port Gibson, Miss.

New fans at Mermod & Jaccard's, very beautiful. Corner Broadway and Locust.

Miss Katherine Overton of Florida arrives to-morrow to visit friends in the city.

Miss Pauline Wells returned last week from a visit to her cousin Miss Kittie Sharp.

Miss Katherine Kerens returned on Tuesday from a short visit to friends in Chicago.

Miss Christine Eno has gone to spend several weeks with her friend, Miss Lizzie Irwin.

Mrs. Mary E. Latey, teacher voice culture. Rudersdorf method. 3625 Finney avenue.

Umbrellas, Royal Bazaar, 612 Olive street.

Mrs. Samuel Highleman returned last week from a brief visit to her old home in Sedalia.

Mrs. Ella Copeland, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Haines, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jordan W. Lambert have returned from a visit of three weeks in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Clover are expected to return to-morrow from a brief visit to relatives.

Mrs. Geo. N. Budd, having sold her home, 3434 Morgan street, has moved to 3508 Morgan street.

Miss Maud Munn, who has been visiting Miss Bessie Patterson, has returned to her home in Moberly.

Mrs. John Paule has returned after an absence of ten days spent with friends in the country.

Mrs. James Bannerman will entertain to-morrow at the Southern Hotel the "Monday Musical."

Mrs. Ed Wilkerson of Pine street left on Saturday evening to visit her mother in Carlyle, Ill.

Miss Allie Morgan left last week to visit friends in Louisiana. She will return before the holidays.

Mrs. J. T. Lehigh, who has been visiting friends here, returned last week to her home in Evansville.

A Halloween party was given last Wednesday evening by Miss Katy Tennant of Washington avenue.

Miss Mamie Lodan, who has been the guest of Miss Adele Ghio, has returned to her home in Kansas City.

Mrs. Pollack and family of Thirty-fifth and Pine streets leaves to-night to join her husband in Sedalia.

Cut glass at Mermod & Jaccard's; new, exquisite designs at low prices. Corner Broadway and Locust.

Miss Nellie Ingram, after spending the gay season with friends on Pine street, has returned to Sedalia.

Miss Bettie Brown of Galveston, Tex., arrived yesterday to visit Mrs. T. A. Stoddard at Cabanne place.

Mr. A. H. Reese, manager of the Edison Electric Light Co. in this city, leaves to-night for New York City.

Miss Julia Bogy, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in Columbus, O., has returned home.

Miss Florence McGrath has returned from St. Joseph, where she has been spending a month with friends.

Misses Leila and Blanche Wilkerson left the early part of last week to visit friends in the interior of the State.

Miss Nellie Blanchard of 909 Leonard avenue gave the Thor Club a Hallowe'en party last Wednesday evening.

Miss Lila Wilkins, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, will visit relatives in Independence en route home.

Miss Lillie D. Gregory arrived on Friday from Kansas City to be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. H. H. Clark.

Miss Lena Baldwin, who has been visiting Mrs. A. Bitterman, is expected home the latter part of this week.

Miss Madge Wheeler of Edwardsville, Ill., has been spending the past week with Mrs. C. A. White of Leonard.

Miss Lutie Kimball of Washington avenue gave a handsome luncheon on Saturday to a party of young ladies.

Miss Jay Noble returned on Thursday after a very pleasant week spent with her friend, Mrs. James W. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cogswell returned Friday from Chicago, accompanied by their cousin, Miss Margaret Stevens.

Miss Adelia Ghio and her guest, Miss Soden of Kansas City, spent several days last week with St. Charles friends.

Mrs. Mullen, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Green, has returned to her home in Anderson, Ind.

Miss Florence Rockwell is spending the winter with her grandmother during the absence of her mother in the East.

Miss Laura Green gave on Saturday evening a large dinner party to a number of her young lady and gentlemen friends.

Miss Jennie Thurmond is at home again after a visit of a fortnight to her sister, Mrs. T. L. Bunn of Bloomington.

Mr. John Robinson, superintendent of Perkins Water-works, Springfield, Mo., is visiting his family for a few days.

The "Art Guild" held one of their usual delightful receptions last night at the Crow Museum, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

Miss Mary Hill gave an informal Halloween party last Wednesday evening, to which a few intimate friends were invited.

The marriage of Miss Nancy Maffitt to Mr. Charles L. Bates is announced to take place about the middle of November.

G. N. Jordan, brother of Dr. R. M. Jordan of this city, died in Baltimore on the 24th of October last after a short illness.

Miss Lizzie Richards, who has been for the past fortnight a guest of Miss Barnum, returned to the city early last week.

Miss Blackmer of Fremont has arrived to make a visit of several weeks to her brother, Dr. Blackmer of Manchester road.

Miss Alby Rickey, the pretty Fulton belle who spent the gay season with Mrs. Plant, is now visiting friends in Kansas City.

Mrs. Dr. Smith, who has been making a visit to Mrs. Alexander Young of Finney, Ark., has returned to her home in St. Joseph.

Mrs. James Carlise of McCausland avenue met with quite a serious accident last week by which her wrist was badly fractured.

Mrs. G. M. Bittman, who has been spending two or three weeks with St. Louis relatives, has returned to her home in Leavenworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch will give a large party this week, introducing their young daughter, Edmie Busch, into society.

Mrs. E. H. Crosby, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Dieckriede of Chouteau avenue, returned to her home in Topeka this week.

Mrs. M. S. Halliwell, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. S. Lehmer of the South Side, has returned to her home in Kansas City.

Miss Maud Nolan, who has been spending the month of October with her brother's family, returns soon to her home in Macon City.

Mrs. Scott Green and Miss Minnie Spencer, after spending several days with friends, have returned to their homes at Jerseyville, Ill.

Miss Daisy Westbrook, who has been spending a fortnight with Mrs. L. A. Browning of North Grand avenue, left last week to return home.

The engagement of Miss Josephine Maguire, niece of Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, to Mr. Hart, is announced to take place next month.

Miss Mary Wheeler of Leonard avenue left last week for Denver, where she will spend the early part of the winter with friends in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Schrimer of Benton are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the advent into their family circle of a baby girl.

The marriage of Miss Louise Scott to Judge Seddon is announced to take place on December 4, to which a large number of guests will be present.

Diamonds, new importations, just opening. Very advantageous prices will be made to buyers at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust.

Mrs. Dr. Briggs gave a tea yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, complimentary to her daughter, Miss Caro Briggs, and Miss McMurry of Chicago.

Miss Addie Mathews of Nashville, Tenn., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Mills of Washington avenue, has returned to her home in the South.

Miss Bella Hodges has returned from a visit to Mrs. Hodges in Detroit, Mich. Miss Hodges will entertain, during the Christmas holidays, Miss Crane of Dayton, O.

Mrs. A. B. Hodges of Pueblo, Colo., who has been the guest for some weeks of relatives in the city left the early part of last week to visit friends in Dayton, O.

Mrs. H. L. Wilson of Webster Groves will leave to-morrow to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. George D. Barron, who resides in the City of Mexico.

Miss Addie Cassady of Milton, Io., is in St. Louis attending the Beethoven Conservatory. She is stopping with her friend Mrs. Max Kantorwitz, No. 2621 Gamble street.

Col. and Mrs. Vincent Marmaduke, who are at their cottage at Sweet Springs, are expected to return to the city shortly, and will occupy apartments at the Lindell Hotel.

Mrs. Sharp, formerly of Baltimore, who has been spending the past ten days with Mrs. Samuel Hyleman, will leave the latter part of this week for her home in Sedalia.

Mrs. John Mudd and her daughter, Miss Ella Mudd, who have been visiting Mrs. Dr. Hodgen at her suburban home, Thornby place, have returned to their home in Pittsfield.

Miss Josephine Mansfield, who has been studying music at the Cincinnati Conservatory, will remain at home this winter and devote herself to the study of German.

We only charge $1.50 for 100 finest visiting cards and engraved copper plate at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust. Wedding invitations elegantly executed.

Mrs. Clarence Jones returned last week, accompanied by her baby and nurse, from Little Rock, Ark., where she spent a fortnight with her brother, Mr. Charles Pratt, and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Rhett will probably have to give up their pretty home on Thomas street, which they have just furnished, and go to Memphis, where he will be stationed this winter.

Mrs. Eric Winter, who has been spending the fall season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Mansfield of Waverly place, left on Thursday morning to return to her home in Chicago.

A surprise donkey party was tendered last Thursday evening to Miss Nora Burk at her residence, 2106 Carr street. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all. The prize was won by Miss Nellie Tarpey.

Miss Belle Haideman, who was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of her cousin last week at Leavenworth, arrived on Friday morning accompanied by Miss Jadgan and are guests of Miss Marie Bright Haldeman.

A wonderful collection of new and beautiful silverware, potteries, lamps and clocks for home decoration and bridal gifts, just opening and will be sold at very low prices at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust.

Mrs. Anna Austin of Dixon, Ill., has spent the last two weeks with her sister, Mrs. E. Brewster Smith. She has gone to Kirkwood to spend a few days with her mother, Mrs. Dunham, returning home the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Walter Haldeman of Louisville, Ky., who has been spending the past ten days with her cousin, Mrs. Rachel Bright Haldeman, is now the guest of Mrs. Socrates Newman of Pine street. Mr. Haldeman is expected to-day to accompany her back to Louisville immediately.

Mr. Robert Stubbs is entertaining his mother and sister, who arrived last week from the Indian Territory. Mrs. Stubbs will leave shortly to visit relatives in Florida. Miss Stubbs will spend the winter with her brother, who is now located at 3520 Lindell avenue.

On Thursday a reception was held by Mrs. Payne in celebration of the eleventh anniversary of her marriage. Among the guests were Mrs. Erskin and daughters, Mrs. and Miss Gray, Mrs. and Miss Graham and Miss Goldstecker.

Mrs. E. V. Pickett of Ewing avenue has been entertaining during the past week a young lady from Edwardsville, Ill. Col. Pickett is expected to return from Pinos Altos the last of this month. Mrs. Pickett will spend the next two or three weeks with her neice, Mrs. Lyman Grover at Rolling Prairie.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pollack Friday evening at their residence on Cass avenue. Dancing, interspersed with songs and recitations, was kept up until midnight, when a supper was served, after which dancing was again resumed. The recitations and songs of Mrs. Cooke were well received. About thirty couples were in attendance.

Among those present at Mrs. Charles Comfort's reception Friday in honor of Mrs. Edgar G. Dulin of San Diego, Cal., were: Mrs. Edwin Harrison, Mrs. Dr. Webb, Mrs. Dr. Wm. Gregory, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Frank Parker, Mrs Leverett Bell, Miss Madge Bell, Mrs. Hamilton Daughaday, Miss Annie Daughaday, Mrs. DeWitt Brown, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. George Scott, Mrs. Withmar, Mrs. Col. J. G. Butler, Mrs. Col. Walbridge, Miss Hildreth, Miss Gregory, Miss Urquhart, Miss Garrison, Miss Sharp, Miss Scruggs and others. Mrs. Comfort was assisted by Mrs. M. Comfort, mere, and of her aunt, Mrs. Michel.

The ladies of the Humane Society have decided upon the afternoons of the 19th, 21st and 22d of November, at Pickwick Hall. The babies entered will range in age from 6 months to 3 years, and Prof. Jacob Mahler has offered a medal to the most graceful baby. His little daughter Rosalind, 5 years of age, will dance the baby dance, which excited so pleasing comment at Saratoga last year. The ladies wish it understood that the hall will be comfortably heated and everything made entirely comfortable for the little ones. Mrs. Dr. T. G. Comstock has the babies in charge.

Miss Beldan, who has been the guest for the past few weeks of Miss Emma Whitelaw, has been the recipient of numerous social courtesies during her visit here. Mrs. Whitelaw gave a reception on Tuesday in her honor. Miss Anna Belle Gill of Kirkwood complimented her with a handsome luncheon on Friday. The table was decorated with chrysanthemums and a varied menu was served in courses. Among the guests were Miss Emma Whitelaw, Misses Julie and Orrie Gregg, Miss Mary Gill, Miss Lila Cunningham and Miss Florence Franklin. Miss Gregg also gave a luncheon complimentary to her on Thursday. Among the guests were Misses Martha and Mary Lohman, Miss Mollie Niedringhaus, Miss Ella Stanard and Miss Emma Whitelaw.

The Eleven O'Clock Euchre Club met on Friday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wooster of Thirty-fifth and Pine street, in order to reorganize for the winter. Among the old members present were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Keblor, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wooster. The guests were Mrs. Vreeland Wemple of Zanesville, O., and Mrs. Albright of San Francisco. After the business of the meeting was attended to, in which Mrs. Henry Meyer was elected President, they had an informal game of cards, in which Mrs. Wemple carried off the gentleman's prize and Mrs. Albright carried off the ladies' prize. Refreshments were then served. The house was prettily decorated with chrysanthemums and pink roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Stansbery, Jr., were agreeably surprised on Friday evening, which was the first anniversary of their wedded life. A party of friends invaded their home during the temporary absence of the mistress and transformed it into a bower of beauty. Chrysanthemums, mosses and roses were banked on the mantels, and from the chandeliers growing plants and trailing smilax were suspended in pretty rustic baskets. Mr. Lowell read selections from Shakspeare in his usual happy manner. Dr. Wilson, father of the hostess, recited the "Two Blacksmiths." Miss Maggie Beasly accompanied on the piano, Mr. Philips, Miss Amy Wilson, Mrs. Ira Stansbery and B. F. Stanley in several charming selections. Mr. and Mrs. Stansbery were the recipents of many beautiful presents. T. Clark's gift was a handsome basket of white chysanthmums. Among those present were the Misses Maggie, Mary and Katy Doyle, Amy and Fannie Wilson, Ira Stansbery, son and wife, B. F. Stanley and wife, Capt. Beasly and wife, Charles Buckstheol and wife, W. L. Philips and wife, John Wilson and wife, Miss Fannie Wilson, Guy Stanley, George Robinson and several others. An elegant collation was served after which the happy party dispersed, all uniting in good wishes for the future happiness and prosperity of their whilom host and hostess.

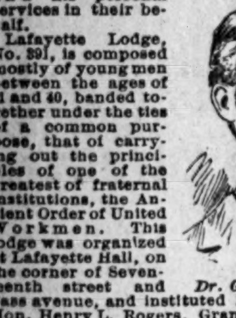
THE LODGE FREQUENTERS

A WEEK'S EVENTS IN LOCAL SECRET SOCIETY CIRCLES.

The Personnel of a Young and Successful Council With an Historic Name—Its Bright Coterie of Officials—Social Gatherings—Interesting Gossip About the Men and Women of Different Organizations.

PROMINENT among the many lodges of the A. O. U. W. in St. Louis, that one bearing the name of the distinguished French General and nobleman, Marquis de Lafayette, plays a very important role. This lodge could hardly have selected a more appropriate name than that in honor of one of America's greatest friends and patriots. At the time the American colonies were endeavoring to cast off the yoke of Great Britain, and struggling for independence and liberty, Lafayette, a young man of wealth and culture, who was enjoying high social position and rank at the court of Louis XVI. Hearing an account of the struggles of the young American Republic for right and liberty from some of his friends, he left his family and native country and unsolicited espoused the cause of the American people, offering his riches and his personal services in their behalf.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 291, is composed mostly of young men between the ages of 21 and 40, banded together under the ties of a common purpose, that of carrying out the principles of one of the greatest of fraternal institutions, the Ancient Order of United Workmen. This lodge was organized at Lafayette Hall, on the corner of Seventeenth street and Cass avenue, and instituted May 27, 1887, by Hon. Henry L. Rogers, Grand Master Workman, with 30 charter members. Since then the membership has increased to nearly one hundred, the present figure. For nearly a year and a half the lodge held its meetings in the above hall, until recently, when, on account of the rapidly increasing membership, it was found necessary to secure more centrally located and easily accessible quarters. The committee appointed for the purpose accordingly selected Pride of the West Masonic Hall, on the northwest corner of Twenty-second and Franklin avenue, where it in the future will hold its meetings on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. The first meeting in the new hall, held on October 25, was a rousing one, fully two hundred members of the order being present, and was pronounced a grand success.



Dr. Geo. W. Schade.

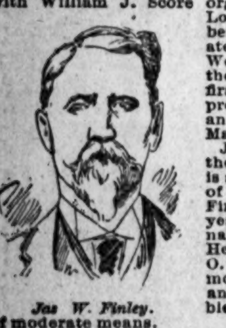
John Van Kamen.

Considering that the lodge is comparatively young she has been unusually prosperous. By wise economy in avoiding useless expenditure and close management she has succeeded in paying several assessments out of the general funds and still retains a well-filled treasury.

The lodge's success is largely attributable to Dr. George W. Schade, who, at present, is serving his second term as Master Workman. Dr. Schade is very popular; besides being one of the finest ritualistic workers in the city, he is fully conversant with all parliamentary laws and usage and makes a very efficient presiding officer. He was made a member of the order in Western Lodge, No. 335. Believing that another lodge might be successfully organized he took his card and in conjunction with William J. Score organized Lafayette Lodge. The members fully appreciate their Master Workman, and on the occasion of their first anniversary presented him with an elegant gold Past Master's badge.

Wm. Score.

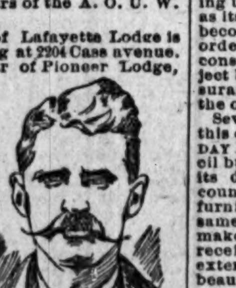
James W. Finley, the present Foreman, is a charter member of the lodge. Mr. Finley is about 40 years of age and a native of New York. He considers the A. O. U. W. one of the most popular orders and the greatest blessing to the man of moderate means.



Jas W. Finley.

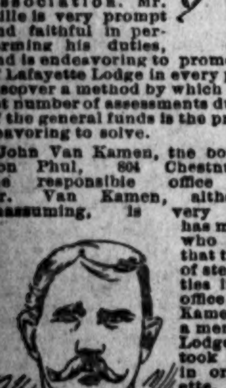
John N. Kuntz, the Overseer of the lodge, is a young man, not over 30, and was born in St. Louis. He is a wagon maker, in business with his father at Nineteenth and Wash streets. Mr. Kuntz believes there is more fraternity among members of the A. O. U. W. than in any other order.

The genial Recorder of Lafayette Lodge is William J. Score, residing at 2204 Cass avenue. Mr. Score was a member of Pioneer Lodge, but took his card to organize Lafayette with Dr. Schrade. A good Secretary is always indispensable to the proper and successful working of a lodge, and Mr. Score fulfills the duties of his office with great fidelity. The important office of Financier is held by Charles G. Hille, bookkeeper of the Furniture Workers' Association. Mr. Hille is very prompt and faithful in performing his duties, and is endeavoring to promote the interests of Lafayette Lodge in every possible way. To discover a method by which to pay the greatest number of assessments during the year out of the general funds is the problem he is endeavoring to solve.



Otto Sutter.

John Van Kamen, the bookkeeper of Ben Von Phul, 804 Chestnut street, holds the responsible office of Receiver. Mr. Van Kamen, although quiet and unassuming, is very popular and has made many friends who fully appreciate that they have a man of sterling good qualities in this important office. Mr. Van Kamen originally was a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 14, but took his card to join in organizing Lafayette. The office of Guide, or Master of Ceremonies, is held by Andrew J. White, a provision merchant residing on the corner of Hickory and Compton avenue. Mr. White never misses a regular meeting. He leads quite a large delegation from Compton Hill, who say that there is no lodge like Lafayette. At present Mr. White is actively engaged in preparing a list of names of eligible parties that he will propose for membership. William J. O'Dell is the Inside Watchman and has held this position for two consecutive terms.



Wm. J. O'Dell.

Mr. O'Dell is book-keeper at Rehbein's commission store, Main, near Chestnut street, and is a charter member of the lodge. He is a very faithful officer, not having missed a meeting night since the lodge was instituted and is very popular.

Andrew J. White.

The station of Outside Watchman is by appointment at present occupied by John W. Jameson. Mr. Jameson is over 40 years, but very active and youthful in spirits. He is well known among secret society circles and is always ready to put in a good word for Lafayette. He considers the A.O.U.W. the cheapest and most beneficial of the insurance orders. There is quite a musical element among the members of Lafayette which is under the especial charge and direction of James Peller, the popular organist. Mr. Peller is a salesman at Wanamaker & Brown's, and resides in North St. Louis. He was made a member in Mt. Olive Lodge, No. 266, but at the time of the institution of Lafayette he took his card and signed the charter list of the new Lodge. Mr. Peller, in connection with the Master Workman, has introduced some anthems and solos in the initiatory ceremonies which render them very beautiful and impressive. His great hobby is to organize a band of musicians composed entirely of members of the order.

James Peller.

Among the past officers of the Lodge may be mentioned Messrs. Otto Sutter, R. H. Kobusch, F. Dombroski, J. C. Ganell, N. J. Powers, L. H. Wesneyer and Anson Murphy.

Otto Sutter, a druggist on the corner of Fifteenth and Benton streets served one term as Foreman and at present is one of the Board of Trustees. He would not accept the office of Master Workman, on account of having removed his family residence to West Cabanne. He attends frequently and is considered one of the best workers of the lodge.

At the time of institution, the office of Overseer was held by Robert H. Kobusch, the popular furniture dealer at Thirteenth and O'Fallon. Mr. Kobusch was formerly a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 14, but took his card to become a charter member of Lafayette. During the tenure of his office he performed some very valuable services for the lodge and conducted conducted himself very creditably so as to promote the interests of the order in every possible way. There is some talk of electing him as Master Workman for 1889. At present he is one of the trustees of the lodge.

John N. Kuntz.

Among the other members are John A. Sloan, Capt. McManus, W. P. Byrnes.

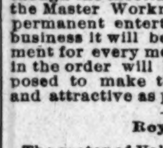
Wm. P. Byrnes is a very active worker, he is a contractor and lives on Compton Hill, and attends lodge regularly.

Chas. G. Hille.

Lafayette Lodge is always ready to avail herself of every possible advantage, and during the coming winter will make a strenuous effort to double her membership. Although the meetings are always well attended the Master Workman intends to organize a permanent entertainment committee, whose business it will be to arrange an entertainment for every meeting. All available talent in the order will be called upon and it is proposed to make the lodge meetings as social and attractive as possible.

Royal Arcanum.

The orator of Valley Council will shortly notify the members of a plan he is maturing that will not only be novel in its introduction, but entirely original. Each member upon notification of the Orator will prepare and read for the pleasure and entertainment of the council an essay on some subject of which he is supposed to be master. The first invitation will be extended to H. Clay Sexton. His subject will be his experience as fire chieftain and the many thrilling incidents connected with it. Mr. Sexton has cordially accepted the invitation and will prepare a paper subject to the call of the orator.



In compliment to Prof. Freligh and the new piano lately purchased the Valley Council Quartette, together with Brothers Cunningham and Dierkes, have in contemplation a musical festival to be given at an early date. The quartette will be assisted by all the literary and dramatic talent of the council, and the programme promises to be a rare feast.

Members of Valley Council should not fail to be present at the next meeting to be held on November 8. The business session will be shortened and the orator will present a brief but brilliant programme, having special reference to the political contest just closed. It will be congratulatory to the victor, and especially solacing to the vanquished.

The entertainment committee of Valley Council have resolved to aid the committees in their earnest efforts to make Valley the banner council of the entire order as regards members, as well as the personnel, by formulating a series of lectures to be given by the clerical members of Valley Council. These lectures will be given during the coming winter and spring at open meetings of the council, free to all, especially to those who may be desirous of joining a fraternal order. All who have been approached have consented, it being understood that each lecture will embody as its cardinal point the necessity of everyone becoming a member of one of these fraternal orders. It is hoped that Rev. Dr. Snyder will consent to open the lecture season, his subject being "The Necessity of Dependent Insurance," to be followed by Dr. Holland and the other clerical members of Valley.

Several of the most prominent architects of this city, having read the notices in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH in regard to Valley Council building a hall, stately and complete in all its details, for the purpose and use of the councils in this jurisdiction, have agreed to furnish the plans and specifications for the same whenever the Building Committee shall make it known to them that they are ready to receive them. The plans, they state, for the exterior will be in a style unequaled for beauty by any structure in the West, and they guarantee that the building, both exterior and interior, shall be all that the members of Valley Council desire. The plans will be sent to the Regent of Valley, and by him sent to the committee for their inspection and approval.

Since the completion of the "register" by Grand Secretary Robinson it is rumored that he has in contemplation, with the consent of the Grand Council, a grand literary and musical entertainment, to be given at Music Hall, Exposition building, the coming winter. He has selected the talent from the new register lately compiled and finished from all the councils in the city, thereby securing a combination never before presented to the public. The fame of the "register" has gone abroad and has reached the Supreme officers, and they have very justly, in an open circular, commended him for his ingenuity and zeal in thus placing before the whole jurisdiction of Missouri a book wherein is recorded every brother, his admission, amount of assessment, etc., in fact a minature showing of all in its jurisdiction. It will be an easy task to arrange a grand entertainment from this complete "register." On the completion of the selection of those brothers who will take part in this festival the formal announcement of the date will be made.

On the receipt of the stirring appeal lately sent to subordinate councils by the Supreme Regent, urging all Regents and officers to spare no efforts in order to make this fall and winter the banner year for the Royal Arcanum, in point of increase of membership, the Regents of all the subordinate councils of Missouri will shortly hold a session, the object of which will be to induce the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH to sketch the members of each council in regular order, similar to the sketches of Valley that have lately appeared, thus calling the attention and advertising each council in the same manner. They will present a memorial to the Grand Regent with a request that he would instruct the Grand Secretary to devote some of his time in sketching the personnel of other councils, and not make Valley Council an exception.

A large number of members was present at the meeting last Friday evening at Occidental Hall of Mound City Council, No. 745, to greet and welcome the Grand Regent, Thomas P. Morse, and the officers of the Grand Council, who were present on an official visit.

Dr. Elliott E. Furney, Capt. James F. Ellison and Thornton B. Jackson were admitted to membership and three applications were received.

The Grand Regent, who takes a lively and active interest in promoting the welfare of the order, expressed great pleasure on account of the prosperous condition of the Council and congratulated its officers and members upon the phenomenal success which has resulted by their united efforts to make the council second to none in this jurisdiction.

Accompanying the Grand Regent were Grand Vice Regent, B. R. Bonner; Grand Secretary, W. E. Robinson; Grand Chaplain, Chas. B. Cox, and Grand Sentry, Thomas F. Marley.

Those present are indebted to Albert A. Aal, E. M. Harris, W. C. Crouse and Chas. M. Williams for excellent vocal and instrumental music which contributed largely to make the occasion pleasant and interesting.

Regent Chas. B. Cox is apprehensive that the attendance at the next meeting of Valley will be smaller than usual. Though Valley's members are energetic business men, they are also deeply interested in politics and about evenly divided. Whoever may be elected President on next Tuesday, he is fearful that many of the members will be off on fishing excursions for the balance of the week. However, he says that Orator Wyman has a pleasant surprise in store for those who are courageous enough to face the music next Thursday night.

Secretary Jos. J. Gross says if there is a good attendance at the next meeting he will tell the members what presidential candidate he voted for, especially if his man is elected. This has long been a perplexing problem to Valley, and its promised solution will draw a crowd.

B. R. Bonner has been appointed District Deputy Grand Regent for Valley Council, and will make his first visit in that capacity December 13.

Regent Charles B. Cox has been appointed District Deputy Grand Regent, his district embracing Missouri, Compton Hill, Victoria and North End Councils. The first official visit was made to Missouri Council on last Thursday evening. The deputy was accompanied by the grand officers as a guard of honor. The meeting was largely attended and gave every indication of a revival in Old Missouri.

The Royal Arcanum *Journal* for November, published at Wooster, O., republishes two columns of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH'S Royal Arcanum notes, with approving comments of its own.

Knights of Pythias.

TELEGRAPHIC communication to the Grand Chancellor announces the loss by fire of the beautiful Castle Hall at Piedmont on Friday night. The hall was built by Friendship Lodge, No. 98, and dedicated in November, 1887. The building was one of the largest in Southeast Missouri and the pride of that city.

Paragon Lodge, No. 58, will on Wednesday next initiate a prominent railroad official connected with the Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

Damon Lodge, No. 28, has moved to its new quarters in the People's Theater building, and meets every Wednesday night. Five applications were filed at their last meeting, and the lodge promises plenty of work during the winter.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 19, held a very interesting meeting at the Castle Hall on Wednesday last. It is the Pythian Home of Grand Chancellor Holmes, and he was enthusiastically received upon his first visit after being elected to that high position.

Star Division, No. 9, have arranged for a series of fraternal visits. The division in uniform will visit one lodge each week, commencing with Red Cross, No. 54, on November 9, and each lodge in the city will be visited during the winter. The Grand Chancellor has been invited to attend the meetings with the division, and when possible has signified his intention of doing so.

Official visits by the Grand Chancellor, J. H. Holmes, have been made during the week to the following lodges: Red Cross, No. 54; Golden Crown, No. 62; Missouri, No. 2; Excelsior, No. 19; Chevalier, No. 70; and Lincoln, No. 18.

Red Cross Lodge, No. 54, had work in the rank of Page on Friday evening. A prominent hatter of Olive street rode the "Goat with the Golden Horns." The page will be advanced to the rank of esquire on next Friday.

Monitor Lodge, No. 68, has been doing great Pythian work since its removal to Pope Theater building. An elevator is a great inducement to visit a lodge.

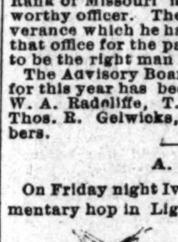
Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Thomas R. Geiwicks has been busy during the last two weeks in preparing the official journal of the Grand Lodge at Hannibal, which will be issued about November 15.

The unanimous re-election of Gen. Frank Pafson as Brigadier General of the Uniform Rank of Missouri is a fitting tribute to that worthy officer. The energy, skill and perseverance which he has used in connection with that office for the past four years proved him to be the right man in the right place.

The Advisory Board of the Grand Chancellor for this year has been appointed. Sup. Rep. W. A. Radcliffe, T. T. Parson, P. G. C., and Thos. R. Geiwicks, P. G. C., are the members.

A. L. of H.

On Friday night Ivy Council held a complimentary hop in Lightstone's Hall. Some of the ladies of the Council feel grieved at being termed the "hair-pin" council. If any of those ladies will come to the POST-DISPATCH office and acknowledge that they do not use hair-pins, then the opprobrious term will be omitted.



This objection, however, is strange, as the finest ladies' order in the country, the Order of the Eastern Star, connected with Masonry is proud of the name.

Col. McCready made a fine speech on Tuesday night at Lafayette Council. J. Vincent Gallagher was also there in all his roseate glory.

In about two weeks a new mixed Council, with 100 charter members, will be organized in Occidental Hall. The medical profession, with their wives, will be strongly represented.

Myrtle Council has received the second prize of $75, offered by the Supreme Council, for the largest gain in new members.

Ivy, Jackson and Lafayette Councils have received honorable mention in the A. L. of H. *Journal* for gain in membership.

Ivy Council will be visited by the Grand Commander and staff on November 9, accompanied by Humboldt and Daniel Webster Councils as a guard of honor.

No active lodge business will be transacted in local councils until after the election.

It is alleged that Frank Thomas' recent promise of reform has not yet borne fruit.

There will be joy among the councils once more when election is over, for then they will be privileged to gaze upon the robust form of Vice Grand Commander John I. Martin.

Deputy Grand Commander Charles F. Booth, since his removal to the country, has deserted the lodge rooms. He is asked to appear at Jackson Council's next meeting.

Mail Carrier Ed Stecker of Lafayette Council, A. L. of H., has promised the boys a piece of his wedding cake soon.

The ever popular James Walsh, who has been seriously ill, is convalescing slowly.

Mr. Paul Weinstein is an earnest worker for the council.

Handsome Herman Elbrecht will give some of his Emmett imitations at the next entertainment and J. Harris has promised some poetry—"Hard Lines."

Henry Manistre is one of Lafayette's old stand-bys. His face has been missed, together with that of the much beloved John A. Sloan, but after the election they will resume business at the old stand.

The Lafayette Council opened its first series of entertainments on Tuesday evening with F. Dugan in the chair, assisted by Messrs. J. J. Ryan, Lennet, Winters, Bock, Weinstein, Isaacson and Rob Page. A most enjoyable evening was spent in recitations, singing and speech-making. Mrs. Duesberry sang Tara Hall with fine effect. Messrs. Hoolahan Bros., J. Tom Collins, Robert Durphy, Mrs. De Mars and Strawberry Fairchild and the Lafayette Quartette sang some of the latest songs. J. F. Durgan will, at the next entertainment, give one of his lectures on the subject of "Stanley's Trip Through Africa." The boy orator has secured some fine views and a rare treat is promised those who attend. Only members of the order will be admitted, as the hall would be too small for their friends. Some prominent gentlemen will soon be initiated in the Modoc degree.

Companion Minnie Wood of Ivy Council it seems has changed her name and life to double blessedness. While single she was patent to all; now she is Peyton to one.

"O, yes! O, yes! Ho, Billy Adams," the efficient secretary of Lafayette Council. His work is good, and if he does not make himself heard then call on Gabriel.

Companion Frank Dugan visits all the "hairpin" councils, it is presumed with a busy eye to the future. Not Future Council, however.

It is hoped that Emma M. Cready's going into the K. and L. of H. will divide her labors equitably and not forget her first love, the "Ivy."

The Junior Past Commander of Excelsior Council has taken the secretaryship of Seymour Lodge, K. and L. of H. "What's the matter with Harry?" is asked seriously for fear one of the A. L. of H.'s best workers may be lost.

Legion of Honor.

Parliamentary law and precedents had a lively set-to in Alpha Council on Thursday night. O'Neill Ryan plunged into the legal aspect of the questions on the floor, while Bro. Jones caught the financial features.

W. R. Grady of Alpha is distinctly opposed to what he terms misapplied charity. He advocates the charity in which an individual puts his hand down in his pocket and comes up with a big piece of silver with a milled edge.

On Thursday night Alpha's roll was increased from 797 members to 803.

A spelling bee may be one of the future means of amusement for Alpha.

Recently one of the members of Alpha Council was injured in a railroad accident somewhere in Pennsylvania. He was taken to the residence of relatives in New York in order to facilitale his recovery. One morning a magnificent bouquet was found on his table with the sympathies and compliments of Alpha Council. The latter had discovered the name of a prominent florist in New York, sent a check with instructions and the unfortunate broker was environed with a fraternity which he thought he had left behind him in St. Louis.

Rather than see a deserving brother's membership lapse several of Alpha's members paid his dues at that council's last meeting.

Chaplain Whitsett of Alpha is noted for his pleasing and melodious voice; which acts like balm upon the feelings of an initiate.

The Praetorian Guards with due dignity and impressiveness conducted six candidates through the devious paths of initiation at Alpha's last meeting.

Dr. R. A. Vaughan was the recipient last Thursday of complimentary notices regarding his valne in the Legion.

Long Jones is one of the distinguishing features of Alpha's meetings.

D. T. Norman prefers natural leaf tobacco in his cigars, in preference to the weed as flavored by unknown decoctions.

"Zeosticism, what does it mean?" has been asked very often during the past months since the subject was first mentioned in these columns. A carefully conducted examination into the workings and tendency of the new adjunct to the Legion of Honor has developed startling facts that cannot be kept longer from the knowledge of the members of the fraternity. The danger to the order is not an imaginary one. The deadly influence of the sect has already been felt in the council rooms of more than one council, and on last Thursday evening the hydra-headed fiend made a bold stroke for supremacy at "Mother Alpha," but was foiled in the attempt. The fight was bitter and "to the death," but fortunately the worthy chancellor, Walker Evans, recognized the danger, and with cool, determined air, courageous and brave, guided the council through the breakers, and when the fullness of time had come dealt the blow that stunned the monster, teaching the followers of the "new religion" a lesson that was taken with evident distaste.

The plan of procedure of the disciples of Zeosticism is to gradually gain a foothold in the deliberations of the councils and by carefully worded motions, resolutions and by-laws shape the legislative enactments of the council. After thus gaining control of the power to make the laws they introduce their peculiar teachings into the laws and life of the order, and before the average member is aware of it he is a follower of Zeos by the mere fact of his connection with the council. The free love and socialistic professions of the fraternity are so much in contrast with the pure fraternity and charity of the Legion of Honor that any attempt to force the peculiar doctrine on the life of the Legion ought to be fought to the death.

Alpha Council is making great preparations for celebrating the tenth anniversary of the Council and of the founding of the Legion of Honor.

Nominating night in Alpha occurs at the next regular meeting and will develop some surprises. Every member is anxious for office and will insist on having his name presented.

Are you a "Zeostic?" Don't do it.

Pickwick Circle will offer one of its inimitable entertainments for the delectation of its friends on next Friday evening. A travel through Europe, conducted by Nelson Young, will constitute one of the features. After the entertainment the lower floor of the Pickwick will re-echo to terpsichorean music and the dance will wax strong.

Last Saturday night was what is known in lodge parlance as an "off night," yet, notwithstanding this fact, the council hall of Empire Council was crowded, and a rousing meeting was the result. Visitors from West End, Excelsior and Grove Councils were present and entered into the festivities with seeming enjoyment. An impromptu entertainment was one of the features. Commodore Smith of West End contributed several choice recitations and anecdotes, and concluded with Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee." T. M. Rogers, reporter of Empire, then read the following:

EMPIRE'S ALPHABET.

A is for Adkins, who his comrades all know,
Would make a good Chancellor if given a show.
B is for Dr. Buck, who thumps every chest
And determines who's physically fit for the rest.
C is for Campbell, who played off on the boys,
But who's coming again to assist in the noise.
D is for Dahm—not a swear word, oh no,
For profanity in Empire has a very poor show.
E is for Eggs, not the kind that you fry,
But almost as mysterious as restaurant pie.
F is for Fischer, our handsome young guide,
Who in singing a song can never be snide.
G is for Grahl, our Chaplain—you've heard
How sweetly he whistles the sweet "Mocking Bird."
H is for Hickman, our Treasurer true,
Without him, please tell me, what Empire would do.
I is for ice to pack on the beer.
That instinct insinuates soon will be here.
J is for Jones, who, alas, seldom talks,
For he leaves all his cheek at the Sectional Docks.
K is for Kemble, a Trustee quite bold,
Yet sad to relate, he is bound to grow old.
L is for Lee, our own W. L.,
Who when out with the ladies is awfully swell.
M is for Morse, who works with a will
And laughs at the boys when they call him "wind mill."
N is for Nitchman, you'll know he is here
A few minutes later when he tackles the beer.
O is for Ocker, who is a comical cuss—
If he hears his name read he will kick up a fuss.
P is for Palmer, with an appetite small.
Who says he can eat all the lunch in the hall,
And then go home hungry, for I am sorry to say
He has only had six square meals to-day.
Q is Palmer's query "Will he never get through?
This blamed rigmarole makes me awfully blue."
R is for reporter, the man with big ears,
Who listens intently and prints all he hears.
S is for Suda, Financial Recorder,
Whose books are kept straight and always in order
T is for Tanner, a man who ne'er shirks,
And says even St. Louis Wooden Ware works.
U is for Uhri, Empire's big U.
I can say nothing against him and neither can you
V is for Vogel, who sells real estate,
And when out with the boys get home very late.
W is for Ward, a regular hummer,
A man of big bills—because he's a plumber.
X is for Excel, which Empire will do
If the members of the Council to each other are true.
Y is for youth, which is fading so fast,
And reminds us that wigs and false teeth come at last.
Z is for Zeller, the last on this list,
A pretty good fellow and sure to be missed,
When he turns up his toes, as we all will some day,
When we get very old and are in somebody's way.

I am through with the alphabet and I know you are glad,
But I trust those I've mentioned are not very mad,
For 'twas written in fun what I have just read
And I meant no offense in anything said.

Al Stocker of Lafayette then spoke a few minutes in his usually happy vein, and concluded by inviting the members of Empire, together with their wives, daughters and sweethearts, to attend Lafayette's entertainment at Concordia Hall Thursday evening, November 15. Bro. Naturnie of Empire entertained the council with an amusing description of a horn-blower, and for illustration blew one of Empire's horns—a veritable horn of plenty. Chancellor Nitchman sang an original song, after which the council closed and the members and visitors adjourned to the ante-room, where a bounteous liquid and solid lunch awaited the onslaughts of Al Palmer and his ravenous coteries.

Joseph McCausland, Walter Gray, B. T. Elder and L. W. Putnam of Grove Council, Benton Station, visited Empire Council on last Saturday night.

A delegation from Empire Council will visit Grove Council in the near future.

West End Council had a big meeting last night. Several candidates were initiated and committees appointed on a number of applications. This council is hard at work "for the good of the Legion," and before the winter closes the seed now being so generously sown will have sprouted, the grain ripened and the harvest will be bountiful. No other result could be looked for from any council containing such "wheel-horses" as Chancellor Wahl, Past Supreme Chancellor A. Moore Berry, Vice Chancellor George P. Heckel, Recorder F. P. Jones, Financial Recorder C. E. Wells, Guide Joseph Hattersley, Medical Examiner Dr. R. M. King and the numerous "lay members" who are classed among the workers. When Chancellor Wahl took the chair the members of the council promised to do all in their power to make West End prominent in legion work, and to their credit it can be said that but few, if any, have failed to substantiate that promise.

"If the members of Empire Council know when they have a good thing they will see to it that Frank J. Suda, Financial Recorder, and C. H. Hickman, Treasurer, are re-elected without opposition," said a leading member of Empire at the last meeting.

Thomas P. Morse, Supreme Representative of Empire, is a valuable member of that council, and one who works hard to further its advancement on all occasions. Whether occupying an office or seated with the lay members he is ready at all times to contribute more than his share towards giving life to the meeting. He "kicks" occasionally, but only when he thinks kicking is in order, and then only for the good of the council and not for the mere purpose of kicking.

A grand event in secret society circles in South St. Louis will be the entertainment to be given by Lafayette Council at Concordia Hall on Thursday evening, November 15. A fine programme is being prepared, and no pains will be spared to make the entertainment a grand success.

Empire Council's last meeting was better attended than any for some time. The reason of this was given by one of the member: "The large attendance to-night is, in my opinion, due to the numerous items which have appeared in the last few Sundays' POST-DISPATCH in reference to this council. The members who had been growing negligent for some time have been aroused from their lethargy and have come out to-night to participate in the festivities which apparently are prevailing."

Excelsior Council initiated Ernest R. Kroeger, the popular young musician, and J. J. Lehnerts last Tuesday night, and conferred the Oriental degree upon three humble aspirants the same evening.

Recorder Mueller of Excelsior was at his post last Tuesday evening, fortified with affidavits attesting to the number of fish, size and weights, etc., the result of his two weeks' trip. He was also well supplied with excuses for the non-delivery of the fish he had promised to many of the members of the council.

West End's Entertainment Committee is hard at work arranging for the entertainment which is to be given in the near future.

Dr. Bauer of Excelsior has failed to materialize at any of the meetings since the last entertainment and there is some talk of sending a Deputy Sheriff for him if he fails to appear at the next meeting.

At the last meeting of Excelsior Council, Chancellor Graves delivered an able exposition of the tariff question—as applied to the cracker trade—in which he claimed he was in favor of both protection and free trade—on the fence, so to speak. He has been promised instant annihilation if he ever brings in the cracker trade in any remarks he may make on the political issues of the day.

Empire Council will have another rousing meeting next Saturday night. Several new features will be introduced, and several surprises are in store for that event. Several candidates will be initiated, and the Entertainment Committee will trot out a number of their local celebrities.

Order of Mutual Protection.

A party of Supreme and Past Supreme officers will visit the lodges during the month of November. These visits will not be official, but simply to instruct members and to stimulate social intercourse between the different lodges. At these visits the ten-year benefit, which still remains the drawing card for energetic persons, and other matters of interest will be discussed.

At a meeting of Missouri's Entertainment Committee held last Wednesday it was resolved to suggest a dramatic entertainment to be given in December, a public installation in January, and an "At home" affair in February. Again the fine hands of the tailor and carpenter have shown themselves. The Supreme President's kind co-operation will be requested.

John F. Reise of Washington is one of the old-timers. During his term as Supreme Vice-President he was at the helm most of the time and it is partly due to his guidance that O. M. P. passed some of the rocks of destruction.

One of Missouri's members is at present residing in Europe and it looks very much as if she was gone to stay. The husband, Bruno Sachse, is still at his old post, head clerk at the Western Hotel.

Norden Lodge, No. 136, was instituted on last Wednesday at Nathan's Hall by Supreme Secretary G. Del Vecchio, assisted by Deputies Graham and Peterson.

Zenith Lodge was instituted on Monday at Odd-Fellows' Hall by the Supreme Treasurer, G. F. Schmalsteig, assisted by Brother Del and Sister Walker.

St. Louis will organize two lodges during the present month.

Alex. Lightstone is a member of Flora, No. 114. Those who know how sound his judgment is will be interested to hear that he thinks his certificate in this lodge one of the safest and cheapest which he carries.

It is hard to keep track of Schiller's meeting nights, as they meet alternate Fridays. The lodge meets again on November 16, and promises visitors a royal time.

Liberty Lodge had its usual initiation on last Friday and five applications for membership were received, all young people between the ages of 18 and 28. Miss Mary Schulz, the charming Secretary, is one of those persons whose presence adds life and brightness to the dull routine of lodge work.

John Bergherm's friends say he came mighty near capturing a high office at the last session of the Supreme Lodge, but he is too modest to admit it. He certainly is a wise counselor in No. 8; his remarks are always to the point and he gets there with both feet.

Wayne members desire visitors to know that their meetings are as harmonious and interesting as ever, although John Hover is roaming in the wilds of Kansas. With such members as James Harlan, Henry Sparling, Robert Miller and Mrs. Brady, any lodge might proudly ask visitors to come and see them.

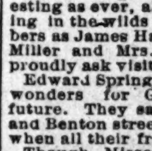
Edward Springmeyer and wife promise to do wonders for Garfield, No. 29, in the near future. They say their hall on Fourteenth and Benton streets will not be large enough when all their friends have been initiated.

Though Missouri's motto is "United we stand, divided we fall," No. 20 will not fail when its North St. Louis members move to their new quarters on the corner of Thirteenth and Wright streets. It will be a race between the north and south end, with the chances in favor of the older body. When this move has been made, C. T. Davis will attend every meeting, for then the mountain has come to Mohammed.

C. L. Meyers, the commission merchant, of Wayne wants to get up a hunting party in his lodge, probably to lay in a winter's supply of game, but as the result might be too many applicants for the total disability benefit it has been especially forbidden by the ever thoughtful Supreme President.

Washington, No. 8, doesn't want the members to forget that it will be at home to visitors on Tuesday, November 13.

A. O. U. W. Notes.



SOUTH St. Louis Lodge No. 412 gave its first grand ball last evening at Concordia Turner Hall, on the corner of Thirteenth and Arsenal streets. This lodge was organized on March 6, this year, with forty-nine charter members, and in the nine months of its existence has more than doubled the membership. It is a very active lodge, and as the members spared neither time nor expense in the preparation of this ball it was undoubtedly a brilliant success.

Putnam Lodge, No. 87, will give the members and friends a complimentary musical and literary entertainment on next Tuesday evening in their hall on the corner of Seventeenth and Cass avenue. This is the first of the series of entertainments proposed during the winter.

Knights of Honor.

Mount Olive Lodge, No. 848, has inaugurated a series of public meetings for the winter. The third one, to which the members are at liberty to invite their friends, will be held on Friday evening, November 9. A fine programme, musical and literary, has been arranged for the occasion. Two initiations and one application is the work of Mount Olive for two weeks.

SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED.

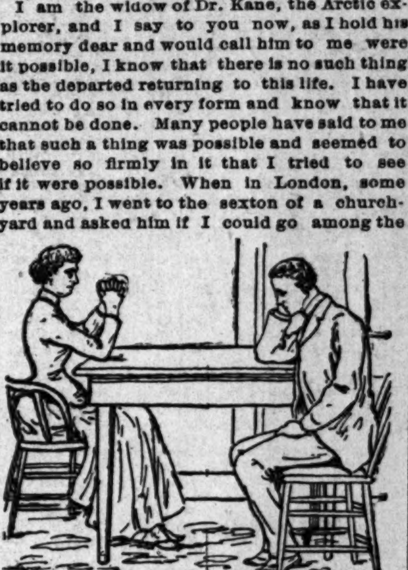
MARGARET FOX KANE CONFESSES THAT SHE AND HER SISTER WERE FRAUDS.

Full Explanation of the Manner in Which the Astonishing Spirit Rappings Were Done—The Most Expert Medium in the World Gives the Whole Business Away—The Fox Sisters' Tricks.

MARGARET FOX KANE, one of the famous Fox sisters, who, as children, made a sensation forty years ago by their spiritualistic performances, has written a statement for the New York WORLD, confessing that the whole thing was a fraud. She repeated the statement at a public meeting in New York in which the tricks of Spiritualists were exposed. The following is her confession, which has startled the 8,000,000 Spiritualists of this country.

THE CONFESSION.

I am the widow of Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, and I say to you now, as I hold his memory dear and would call him to me were it possible, I know that there is no such thing as the departed returning to this life. I have tried to do so in every form and know that it cannot be done. Many people have said to me that such a thing was possible and seemed to believe so firmly in it that I tried to see if it were possible. When in London, some years ago, I went to the sexton of a churchyard and asked him if I could go among the graves at 12 o'clock at night. He consented when I told him that I wanted to do this for a certain purpose. I left my servant at the gate outside. I went to each grave and stood over it, and called upon the dead, alone there in the dark, to come and give me some token of their presence. All was silent, and I found that the dead would not return. That is how I tested it. There is no test left that I have not thoroughly sifted. Mediums I do not visit. They are too low and too illiterate. Dr. H. Wadsworth of 21 Queen Anne street, London—a very dear friend of mine—sent me money for my expenses to go over to London. I said to him when I arrived: "I think too much of you to have you deceived, and there is nothing in spiritualism. It is a fraud."

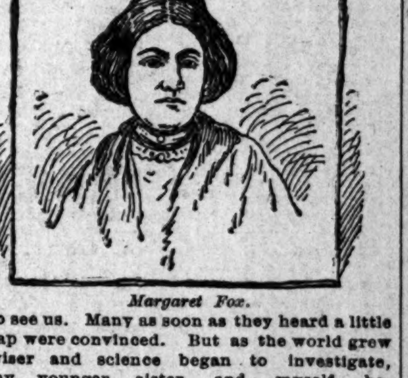


Producing the Rappings.

He answered me: "I thank you for telling me about it, Maggie. I know all the rest to be humbug. I thought I would have you come in last." I said: "There are no dead or departed spirits that have ever returned." He said: "If you say so, Maggie, it must be true, because I have always believed in you." But still he seemed incredulous.

HOW THE SEANCES WERE HELD.

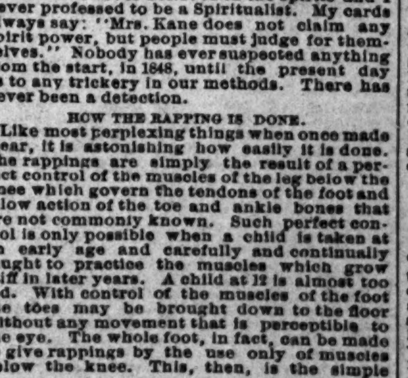
To return to the story of my childhood: I said I had gone with my sister Katie and Mrs. Underhill, my oldest sister, to Rochester. It was here that Mrs. Underhill gave her exhibitions. She took us there and we were exhibited to a lot of Spiritualist fanatics. We had crowds coming to see us, and Mrs. Underhill made as much as $100 to $150 a night. She pocketed this. Parties came in from all parts to see us. Many as soon as they heard a little rap were convinced. But as the world grew wiser and science began to investigate, my younger sister and myself began to adapt our experiments to our audiences. Our seances were held in a room. There was a center-table in the middle, and we all stood around it. There were some who even believed that the spirits of living people could be materialized. There are many different forms of spiritualism. To all questions we would answer by raps. When I look back upon that life I almost say in defense of myself that I did not take any pleasure in it. I never believed in the spirits and I never professed to be a Spiritualist. My cards always say: "Mrs. Kane does not claim any spirit power, but people must judge for themselves." Nobody has ever suspected anything from the start, in 1848, until the present day as to any trickery in our methods. There has never been a detection.



Margaret Fox.

HOW THE RAPPING IS DONE.

Like most perplexing things when once made clear, it is astonishing how easily it is done. The rappings are simply the result of a perfect control of the muscles of the leg below the knee which govern the tendons of the foot and allow action of the toe and ankle bones that are not commonly known. Such perfect control is only possible when a child is taken at an early age and carefully and continually taught to practice the muscles which grow stiff in later years. A child at 12 is almost too old. With control of the muscles of the foot the toes may be brought down to the floor without any movement that is perceptible to the eye. The whole foot, in fact, can be made to give rappings by the use only of muscles below the knee. This, then, is the simple explanation of the whole method of the knocks and raps.

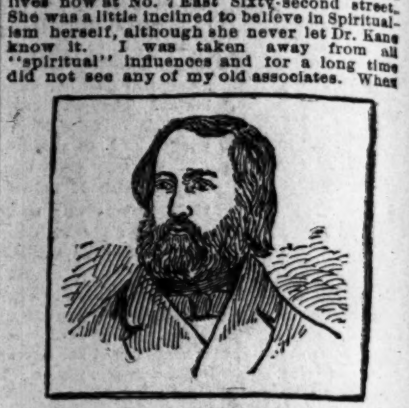


Kate Fox.

Some very wealthy people, formerly of San Francisco, came to see me some years ago when I lived in Forty-second street, and I did some rapping for them. I made the spirit rap on the chair, and one of the ladies cried out: "I feel the spirit tapping me on the shoulder." Of course that was pure imagination. A great many people, however, when they hear the rapping imagine that the spirits are touching them. It is a very common delusion. Sunday services are held at the Adelphi Hall yet. He is called the "Old Patriarch." Some one said to me the other day: "If Mrs. Kane says that she was the one who made these rappings without the aid of the spirits, a confession will be made." I speak the truth.

THE MEETING WITH DR. KANE.

As I have said before, my sister Katie and myself were very young children, and until she was 12 years old and I 13½. After we left Rochester we went all over the United States. I was 13 years old when Dr. Kane took me out of this miserable life. It was in 1853 that he took me to Philadelphia. It was at Philadelphia Dr. Kane sent me to a seminary and my vacations were spent with Mrs. Waters, a sister of Senator Cockrell. She lives now at No. 7 East Sixty-second street. She was a Spiritualist herself, although Dr. Kane did not know it. He wanted me to keep away from all "spiritual" influences and for a long time did not know of my life before. When



Dr. Kane.

Dr. Kane came into the room at Philadelphia I told him that I hated this thing, that I had been pushed into it. I explained to him that it was a trick, that I had been forced into it and did not want to go on with it. I think now that if my brain had not been very sound I should have been a maniac. Spiritualists say that I am mad now, that if I attempt to expose these tricks I am mad. I have had a life of sorrow, I have been poor and ill, but I consider it my duty, a sacred thing, a holy mission to expose it. I want to see the day that it is entirely done away with. After my sister Katie and I expose it I hope spiritualism will be given a death blow.

IN TERROR OF HER SISTER.

Every morning of my life I have it before me. When I would wake up I would brood over it, and Dr. Kane has said to me more than once, "Maggie, I see that the vampire is over you still." Dr. Kane was certainly not a believer in spiritualism. He was often horrified at the blasphemy of these fanatics. One day he came into the room, at Philadelphia, and an old fanatic asked me to call up St. Paul. The doctor hurried in and took me out. He was shocked beyond measure. If those we love who have passed away before us can look down upon us from heaven—if we are ever to meet again—I know my dead husband is looking on me now and blessing me for my work.

I remember one time before my marriage the death of Mr. Brown, the second husband of my sister, Mrs. Fish, now Mrs. Underhill. Although Dr. Kane had no great devotion to Mr. Brown, he had respect for death. He sent his body servant Morton to sit up with the corpse. When he was laid out he asked me to come and look at the dead and to see how dreadful it was to trifle with death. There were several champagne bottles in the room, I suppose for the refreshment of Morton—and as I entered the room a cork popped with a dreadful noise, and I made for the door terrified. My sister forced me to wear mourning for Mr. Brown and to go to the funeral in state. This was an example of how entirely under the influence of Mrs. Underhill I was during that dreadful time. Kate and I were led around like lambs. We went to New York from Rochester, then all over the United States. We drew immense crowds. I remember particularly Cincinnati. We stopped at the Burnett House. The rooms were jammed from morning until night, and we were called upon by these old wretches to show our rappings when we should have been out at play in the fresh air. We made the tour of the States and came back to New York where Mrs. Underhill left us. Mother went on to Philadelphia and took me, and that is where Dr. Kane met me and brought me away from this life.

The Fox Sisters' Home in Hydesfield, N. Y.

LIVING ONLY TO MAKE ATONEMENT.

All through this dreadful life of deception I had been protesting. I have always rebelled against it. I have been going to expose it time and time again. After I married, Dr. Kane would not let me refer to my old life—he wanted me to forget it. He hated the publicity. When I was poor, after his death, I was driven to it again. I have told my sister, Mrs. Underhill, time and time again: "Now that you are rich why don't you save your soul?" But at my words she would fly into a passion. She wanted to establish a new religion and she told me that she received messages from spirits. She knew we were tricking people, but she tried to make us believe that spirits existed. She told us that before we were born spirits came into her room and told her that we were destined for great things. But we knew when to rap "yes" or "no" according to certain signs she made us during the seance. After my marriage my sister Katie still kept up the seances. She had many wealthy patrons here in New York—Mr. Livermore, a wealthy banker, and a Dr. Gray, a well-known homeopathic physician. They used to have regular meetings privately and Katie was the medium.

I have seen so much miserable deception that I am willing to assist in any way and to positively state that spiritualism is a fraud of the worst description. I do so before God, and my idea is to expose it. I despised it. I never want to lay eyes on any spiritualists again, and I wish to say clearly that I owe all my misfortune to that woman, my sister, Mrs. Underhill. The last act of treachery she did—she has been persecuting me all along until recently—was to take my boys from me. Her hand has been felt in all my sorrows and misfortunes.

Now I am, I hope, a Christian, and a sincere one. I am a Catholic, baptized in the Roman Catholic Church by the Rev. Father Quinn in St. Peter's, in Barclay street. I want to do honor to my faith. Father Quinn said to me that as long as I was in this business and did not believe in it and had to support myself, to charge very high prices, so that it would at least limit the number of my patrons; that I should not give any free exhibition and never claim supernatural powers.

MARGARET FOX KANE.

Knights and Ladies of Industry.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 7, Knights and Ladies of Industry, is having quite a boom, and at their meeting on Friday night appointed a committee to arrange for an entertainment and reception, their intention being to get up something different from the usual run of lodge entertainments, something novel, that will be a surprise to the members and their friends.

Lincoln Lodge, No. 10, gave a grand ball last evening at Druids' Hall.

Sons of Veterans.

The Gen. John C. Fremont Camp No. 35, S. O. V. of U. S. A., gave a reception last night with dancing until morning. Those present were: Gen. A. S. Abbott, Commander-in-Chief of this order, and several officers of his staff; Capt. Louis Dreschler, Lieut. Gus W. Pius, Lieut. James Brenen, Clements Winklemann, Maj. A. T. Ruff, Maj. Heath, Capt. Laufkoetter, Miss Minda Dreschler, Misses Mac, Miss Eddy, Miss Winklemann, Miss Gussie Graser and many others. Sergt. Oscar Sessinghaus, just returned from the West, was also present.

I. O. O. F.

Missouri Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F., at their meeting on last Friday night, appointed a committee to make arrangements to celebrate the anniversary of their organization, which occurs Friday night, November 16.

Saturday afternoons bring a good patronage of Odd Fellows to the I. O. O. F. library. The books obtained are to supplement the Sunday reading furnished by the POST-DISPATCH.

Election Returns!
BE READY
Tuesday Night

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